THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 6:12 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,184. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky—Fair in the north; snow in the south portion Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Tennessee—Snow Saturday and Sunday.

THE LATEST.

There is no improvement in the labor situation in Poland. At Sosnovice, a center of the iron and cotton industries, 40,000 men are on strike with the accompaniment of street parades and intimidation of those workmen who have not struck. The disturbance at Lodz, where a volley from the soldiers killed six people and wounded forty-eight, has not been renewed. A railway station near Sosnovice was destroyed and traffic interrupted. Maxim Gorky will be put on trial on political charges, but whether before a civil or a military court, has not been determined. The report of his release from prison was erroneous.

It is believed in Washington that the President will call Congress to meet in extra session late in March or early in April, if it does not conclude the consideration of the legislation which he has advised before adjournment. He is said to be determined that the responsibility for any failure to enact railroad rate legislation shall be placed squarely on the shoulders of Congress.

In the Senate yesterday Judge Charles Swayne's formal reply to the articles of impeachment of the House was read by his attorney, Mr. Thurston. Judge Swayne denies some of the charges and admits others, but says his conduct in every instance was justified. The House was given time to file a response and the trial will proceed on February 10.

The cold wave continues to hover over Louisville and the indications do not promise warmer weather to-day. The Ohio river is frozen over at several points and navigation is practically suspended. Freezing weather in the Southern States is reported, with damage to the fruit crops at some points. Traffic is impeded also.

The caucus of Republican members of the House held in Washington yesterday afternoon decided to report a rule bringing to a vote without amendment the Esch-Townsend Railway Rate Bill when it is taken up for consideration. The caucus action did not bind any member to vote for the bill when it comes up for final passage.

The Kentucky Senate yesterday, by a vote of 16 to 12, declined to recede from the amendments which it had grafted on to the Wells Substitute Bill. This result was reached after a spirited discussion of three hours' duration. Conference committees will meet again, probably early next week, and endeavor to formulate a report satisfactory to both houses.

The Committee on Elections of the Indiana House of Representatives has recommended for passage the Branch Bill, making the use of voting machines mandatory in every county of the State. The committee has given the matter careful consideration and consulted with manufacturers of the machines.

The Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday adopted a resolution urging the passage by Congress of the Hepburn-Dolliver Anti-jug Bill. A new bill was introduced providing for the creation of County Boards of Education vested with the control of schools.

Archibald Stewart, of Cincinnati, who is in New York conferring with capitalists in regard to financing the Burley Tobacco Growers' Company, claims that the deal has been closed and that all that is necessary is the signing of the papers to bind the contracts.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that Gen. Gripenberg has asked the Emperor to relieve him of the command of the Second army in Manchuria because of the failure of Gen. Kuropatkin to afford him proper support in the operations against Sandepas.

The Indiana Senate yesterday passed the anti-cigarette bill. It provides a fine even for having cigarettes, or the "makings" of cigarettes in one's possession. The vote in favor of it was overwhelming.

Dispatches from Santo Domingo deny that representatives of the United States have taken possession of the custom-house there. It is said to be still in the hands of Santo Domingo officials.

J. Pierpont Morgan's carriage ran down an Italian woman in New York yesterday, and an angry mob pursued the banker to the Brooklyn bridge, threatening violence.

Bishop Charles E. Woodcock arrived from Detroit yesterday and took formal charge of the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky as Bishop Thomas U. Dudley's successor.

The Court of Appeals upheld the validity of the act of the General Assembly at the last regular session, creating the Thirty-first Judicial district of Kentucky.

The House yesterday passed the Post-office Appropriation Bill after another unsuccessful attempt had been made to defeat the fast-mail subsidies.

It is reported in New York that J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill have secured control of the Erie railroad.

HURRY

State Library of Kentucky

Is Given To Caucus Speaker Cannon

ON RAILROAD RATE BILL.

It Will Be Put Through On Double-quick Plan.

PENNSYLVANIANS WRATHY

AND MR. MAHON IS MOVED TO PROFANE UTTERANCE.

HOUSE TO VOTE WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Esch - Townsend - Administration Freight Rate Bill was indorsed to-day at a conference of the House Republicans and it was agreed that a drastic rule should be brought in prohibiting all amendments and permitting a vote on nothing but the bill itself and a substitute to be offered by the Democrats. The rule will also provide that the debate begin on Tuesday and that the vote be taken immediately after the counting of the electoral vote. So the bill will be passed on Wednesday unless the counting of the electoral vote takes so long that the bill cannot be taken up until Thursday morning.

The only outspoken opposition came from the Pennsylvania delegation, and it was nipped in the bud by Speaker Cannon, who took the floor and told the meeting in plain, straight-from-the-shoulder terms that the House simply had to pass this bill, and that was all there was of it.

* * *

Pennsylvanians Angry.

The Pennsylvanians say they will vote against the bill. Mr. Mahon, of that State, was so enraged over the situation that he went out into the lobby and stood there while the vote was taken, refusing to be a party to the proceedings. He was followed by Mr. Gardner, of New Jersey.

Mr. Esch and his friends think the action was that of a caucus and is binding on those present. The opponents of the bill think it was only a conference and that they were not bound.

When the conference was called to order Mr. Townsend took the floor and explained his bill. He was followed by Col. Hepburn, of Iowa, who urged its passage.

* * *

Mahon Denounces It.

Then the opposition had its innings. Mr. Mahon made an impassioned denunciation of the measure, waving his arms and pounding the air with his fists.

"We, in Pennsylvania, are interested in railroads," he began. The audience burst into a laugh, which first puzzled Mahon extremely, and then enraged him. He denounced the bill as a blow at business.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, followed in opposition and the Speaker saw the necessity of squelching any further revolt. He took the floor and made a pungent, positive speech of the kind outlined above. He ridiculed and scoffed at the assertion made by Mr. Mahon that the bill was one for confiscating property.

* * *

Cannon's Ultimatum.

"When the Interstate Commerce Commission was created," said the Speaker, "everybody supposed that it was vested with the powers which are now to be conferred upon it by this bill and no one called it confiscation."

He said that it was not until ten years after the formation of the commission that Congress took from it the power to fix freight rates. The legislation proposed, he said, was perfectly safe and all interests were safeguarded by the courts, which would have ultimate jurisdiction. He said there must be harmony in the Republican party and the party must get together and do something.

This speech settled the whole thing. Mr. Mahon saw that the fight was lost, and he was so furious that he could hardly articulate.

* * *

Mahon Moved To Profanity.

"Pennsylvania," he shouted "has four billion dollars invested in railroad properties and I will be damned if I will vote to make that property any less valuable!"

He then grabbed his hat and rushed out of the chamber, followed by Mr. Gardner. Mr. Wanger, of Pennsylvania, who favors the bill, moved to postpone action until Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. This was voted down by a vote of 120 to 50.

Mr. Roberts, of Massachusetts, then offered a substitute for the Esch-Townsend bill, proposing that no action be taken at this session, but that a committee be appointed to sit during the summer recess of Congress and take testimony with a view to framing a bill to be presented to the Fifty-ninth Congress.

This was voted down by 110 to 44, and it ended the attempt to delay or impede the Administration's project. The original proposition for the rule on the Esch-Townsend bill was then adopted viva voce.

SEEKING TO ENJOIN PAYMENT OF FEE.

Choctaw Indian Files Suit Against Secretaries Shaw and Hitchcock and Treasurer Roberts.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Summonses today were served on Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and United States Treasurer Roberts in proceedings instituted against them by Richard McLish, a Choctaw Indian, to enjoin them from drawing and paying warrants to satisfy the award of a fee of $750,000 to the law firm of McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish, of South McAlester, I. T., for services in "purifying" the citizenship rolls of the Choctaw Indians.

The award was made under authority of an act of Congress. McLish charged that the firm secured this fee by fraudulently concealing and withholding the fact that the firm already had been paid salaries aggregating $15,000 a year for their services, and sums aggregating approximately $200,000 for their expenses, etc., alleged that the firm drafted in its own interest the provision in the act conferring the authority for this fee on the citizenship court, and allege that the citizenship cases on account of which the fee has been allowed are not yet finally determined, and that the rights to enrollment, etc., of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian funds are not yet finally settled.

MOB AFTER MORGAN

CAUSES EXCITING SCENE ON THE BOWERY.

CARRIAGE OF THE FINANCIER

Runs Down a Woman and An Angry Crowd Gathers and Threatens Violence.

New York, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—J. Pierpont Morgan, while riding down the Bowery to-day in a cab driven by John Byron, was threatened with violence by an angry mob when his driver accidentally ran down Mrs. Marie Sacco, an Italian woman. The accident occurred at Bayard street and the Bowery, and the mob followed the cab all the way to the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge. In an attempt to cross the street as the cab was approaching, Mrs. Sacco was knocked down and trampled on by the horses' hoofs. The driver attempted to escape, as he saw an angry crowd gathering. The members of the mob menaced him, and he urged the horses to a faster gait. A policeman standing on the sidewalk saw the attack and shouted to the driver to stop, but Byron paid no attention to him, and continued down the Bowery into Park Row.

It was not until the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge was reached that the motley crowd caught up with the cab containing the financier. The driver of the cab was immediately placed under arrest. He said that he had orders to get to Mr. Morgan's office as quickly as possible, and that was why he did not heed the commands to halt. He said he did not knock the woman down, but that she fell in the way of the cab.

Mr. Morgan left the cab at the bridge, procured another conveyance and proceeded to his office. Arriving at his office, Mr. Morgan sent McDermott, his special policeman, to court, where the proceedings were very brief, and the driver was discharged.

Mrs. Sacco showed very little harm from the accident and refused to make a complaint. Mr. Morgan was at his office in the afternoon, apparently unflurried by the incident.

TOWARD NORTH SEA

BRITISH ADMIRALTY IS LOOKING WITH ANXIETY.

Startling Speech Made At Railway Dinner By Arthur Hamilton Lee.

London, Feb. 4.—A speech delivered in the Hampshire village of Eastleigh Thursday evening by Arthur Hamilton Lee, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, has created a sensation. In dealing with the recent redistribution of Great Britain's naval forces, Mr. Lee frankly declared that Great Britain has not so much to keep her eyes on France and the Mediterranean, but had to look with anxiety, though not fear, toward the North sea, and the fleets had been so distributed as to enable them to deal with any danger in that direction, should it unfortunately occur. If war should unhappily be declared, he continued, under existing conditions the British navy would get its blow in first, before the other side had time to read in the papers that war had been declared. He maintained that "by recent naval reforms Great Britain's strength as a naval fighting power had been practically doubled during the last few weeks."

The speech, which was delivered at a railway dinner, is no wise political in character, and is commented upon in some of the London morning newspapers as exceedingly indiscreet and likely to be greatly resented by Germany, at which it is evidently pointed. The Daily Chronicle suggests that Premier Balfour should muzzle his Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

FROZEN IN ALABAMA.

Gadsden Man Found In His Buggy Covered With Sleet.

Gadsden, Ala., Feb. 3.—Tate Condon, a well-known man about Gadsden, was found in his buggy here to-day, his body being covered with two inches of sleet. He was so badly frozen that physicians say he cannot live through the night.

NO WORD

From Officers In Charge of Moses Feltner

OTHER THAN NEWS OF ARREST

THEORY ADVANCED THAT PRISONER HAS BEEN RELEASED.

OTHER VIEWS ARE HELD ALSO.

In Winchester It Is Thought That Party Has Avoided Jackson and Gone By Way of London.

MAY BE IN WINCHESTER TO-DAY

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Telephone communications this morning from Sheriff Woodson McCord from Hazard, in Perry county, brought the information that he and Deputy Stokely had succeeded in arresting Moses B. Feltner, but since that time no word has been received from the officers, and although they said they would leave Hazard this morning for Jackson, they had not arrived to-night, and grave fear is felt by some that something might have happened to the party along the road.

Judging from the time consumed by the officers in making the trip from Jackson to Hazard, they should have made their return trip long before this, and, although repeated efforts have been made to communicate with Hazard to-night, it was impossible to do so, and it is the belief that the wires have been cut between the two points.

While it is known that Feltner was anxious to surrender to the officers and accompany them to Winchester in order to answer to the contempt proceedings in the Clark Circuit Court and also give his testimony in the contempt cases against James and Alex Hargis and B. F. French, some fear is expressed that the Sheriff's party may have been overtaken on the road and made to release Feltner in order that he could be spirited away. If such a move should be made it is believed that those who attempted it would experience much trouble in carrying out their plans, as Sheriff McCord is known to be a man absolutely without fear and willing to take his chances with any man to protect a prisoner.

The Sheriff's return is anxiously awaited by members of the Hurst family here, who have been in communication with Feltner during the past two weeks and who were instrumental in getting Sheriff McCord to go to Perry county to serve the warrants on him.

Magistrate Edwards expressed himself to-day as being perfectly willing to have the Judges of the Court of Appeals examine the records of his office or for any one else who desired to do so.

MAY HAVE GONE TO LONDON.

It Is Thought That Sheriff McCord Took This Precaution.

Winchester, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A message was received to-day from Sheriff McCord at Hazard, saying that he expected to arrive to-morrow with Moses Feltner, whose arrest he had effected. He stated that Felix Feltner was too ill to be brought here at the present time.

It is thought here that in order to avoid all possibility of trouble Sheriff McCord may have decided to return by the way of London instead of Jackson.

LOVED CARDS MORE THAN HER HUSBAND AND HOME.

For This Reason John M. Critchfield Is Granted a Divorce From His Wife.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A divorce was granted to-day by Judge Taylor to John M. Critchfield, formerly of Lexington, Ky., who alleged that while he was a devoted member of the First Christian church, his wife, Jessie Georgiana Critchfield, was just as devoted a member of several card clubs.

Critchfield's allegations were corroborated by several witnesses, including the Rev. John Brandt, his pastor. Critchfield testified that he married defendant in Lexington in 1885. He further testified that his wife was a member of several clubs and neglected her home for the charm which she found in the excitement of the card table. She deserted him, he alleged, August 15, 1904, after they had quarreled because of her presence at a card party the night before.

SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN RELEASED FROM PRISON.

S. George d'Essauer, In Jail Nearly Four Years For Embezzlement, Out Again.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—After nearly four years' imprisonment for embezzlement, S. George d'Essauer, at one time prominent in Chicago society, was released to-day from the county jail on a habeas corpus writ. The motion of the court has been anticipated for some time, and it was said to-night that d'Essauer had become reconciled to his family again.

D'Essauer was tried for the embezzlement of $17,000 in bonds from his mother-in-law and $20,000 worth of bonds from his mother.

GRAND JURY ARRAIGNS HIGH POLICE OFFICIALS.

Declares They Are Responsible For System of Organized Vice In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3.—A presentment made to-day by the grand jury to Judge Audenried, in the Criminal Court, contains a statement that organized vice exists in this city, and that the responsibility for it rests upon David J. Smyth, Director of Public Safety, and other high police officials. The grand jury further declares that political leaders are in some cases connected with disreputable resorts and through the influences of these politicians the resorts are exempt from police interference. The presentment states that a number of policemen were examined and in every case they testified that where vicious establishments came under their notice they reported them to their superiors, and that in many cases no further action was taken. The policemen are characterized as an efficient body, who would purify the city if permitted to do so by their superiors.

SUNDAY LAW TO BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

Mayor of Valparaiso, Ind., Issues a Sweeping Order Which Affects All Lines of Business.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 3.—Mayor Spooner has issued a proclamation, duly attested by the signature of the Chief of Police, calling for the cessation of all secular work within the limits of this city the coming Sunday. The Mayor has ordered saloons, drug stores, hotels, bakeries, milk depots, news stands, railroad ticket offices, telephone offices, hack offices and every other business establishment to cease business. The only exceptions to the sweeping order are works of charity and necessity. Mayor Spooner declares he will enforce the proclamation.

HONEST ELECTION

IN PRECINCT 6, SAYS A REPUBLICAN WATCHER.

TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES

In Denver Show the Absurdity of the Findings of the Peabody Experts.

Denver, Feb. 3.—At the session of the Joint Legislative Committee considering the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest to-day, Attorney John A. Rush announced that the Democrats expected to take evidence of 5,000 or 6,000 persons either before the committee or before notaries. He asked to have the ballots taken before notaries when witnesses were to be heard.

This request was denied by Chairman William H. Griffith.

James H. Pershing, a Republican lawyer, who acted as Supreme Court watcher in Precinct 6, Ward 8, testified that the ballots were cast in that precinct by putting them in the outside box when the glass box was filled. He said before this was done the election officials consulted with him and the action was taken with his consent.

In his opinion, the election in that precinct was conducted with absolute honesty, although one expert had testified there were over sixty ballots written by one or two persons.

Ten witnesses were examined this afternoon, each of whom identified as his ballot one of those which the Peabody experts had declared to have been written by two or three persons.

From one precinct where an expert had testified seventeen Democratic and six Republican ballots were written by one person, the Democratic attorneys produced six men, each of whom identified one of the Republican ballots as the one he wrote. This completely demolished the expert's report on this group of Republican ballots. All of these witnesses were business men, residing in Valverde, a suburb of Denver. One of them had been once Mayor of Valverde and twice Treasurer of that town.

In another case, a Republican election judge identified three Republican ballots which the experts had declared fraudulent as being his own ballot and two which he had written for illiterate voters.

ACT IS VALID

WHICH CREATED THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The Court of Appeals Affirms Judgment of the Floyd Circuit Court.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—In affirming a judgment of the Floyd Circuit Court to-day, in a case of John F. Butler against A. B. Stephens, the Court of Appeals upheld the validity of the act of the General Assembly at the last regular session creating the Thirty-first judicial district of Kentucky. The opinion was delivered by Judge O'Rear, the whole court sitting and concurring.

The new district is composed of the counties of Knott, Floyd and Magoffin counties. The appellant is the Commonwealth's Attorney of the Twenty-fourth judicial district, which before the passage of the act, embraced the counties of Knott and Floyd. Appellee is the appointee of Gov. Beckham to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney of the new Thirty-first district.

The legislative act is construed by the court here in connection with Sections 98, 132 and 134 of the Constitution, and says it is valid.

* * *

In an opinion by Judge Settle, the court affirmed the Jefferson Chancery Court in a case of Joseph Hieatt against John Schmidt, executor. The action involved the right of the appellee to dispose of property with consent of an infant by agreement to waive advertising under the statute. The lower court held that it could be done.

Was Almost a Centenarian.

Nicholasville, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Betsy Crawl, the oldest woman in this county, died to-day of general debility. She was in her ninety-ninth year and was the mother of Capt. Thomas J. Crawl, a wealthy farmer.

Fire In a Women's Home.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Fire to-night destroyed a part of the Ingleside Home for Women. In a panic among the fifty inmates of the place, Mrs. Mary Kittle was killed and four other women were seriously hurt.

IN NO HURRY.

Cold Wave Remains An Unwelcome Visitor.

MUST BE ENTERTAINED TO-DAY

NEARLY THE ENTIRE SOUTH ALSO IN ITS EMBRACE.

CROPS SAID TO BE DAMAGED.

Worst Conditions In Many Years Are Prevailing Along the Lower Ohio River.

BLIZZARDS RAGING IN WEST.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
1 a. m.	7	1 p. m.	10
2 a. m.	7	2 p. m.	11
3 a. m.	6	3 p. m.	12
4 a. m.	6	4 p. m.	14
5 a. m.	6	5 p. m.	13
6 a. m.	6	6 p. m.	12
7 a. m.	6	7 p. m.	14
8 a. m.	6	8 p. m.	14
9 a. m.	5	9 p. m.	13
10 a. m.	8	10 p. m.	11
11 a. m.	7	11 p. m.	10
12 noon	9	12 midnight	9

The present cold wave seems to be anything but a passing visitor. In other words, the indications are that it has come to stay at least for more than a day or two. The Louisville people are certainly getting a taste of cold weather that will remain with them for a long time to come. Observer Walz could offer nothing yesterday in his forecast favorable for to-day. He said it would continue colder for Saturday, and that the mercury would probably go to five degrees above zero last night. He did afterward qualify this prediction with the assertion that the mercury would be given an upward boost should it become cloudy.

Cloudiness yesterday was the moderating influence which resulted in a somewhat warmer temperature than on Thursday. The flurries of snow that came at different times in the morning had a warming tendency. The story of the travels of the mercury in the glass tube yesterday showed a gradual rise from daylight until dark.

From 1 o'clock yesterday morning until 6 o'clock the mercury remained stationary at five degrees above zero. From 7 until 8 o'clock it registered six above, and then there was a continued rise until it halted at 15 degrees above zero at 11 o'clock last night. Again it began to back-track, and at 10 o'clock it was resting around the twelve mark, with every assurance that it would fall several degrees should snow not begin to fall.

* * *

Wind Laid Low.

Another saving feature of yesterday's weather was that the wind was merciful and did not blow. People realized it was cold and all day the telephones at the Weather Bureau were ringing. Nearly one thousand calls were answered at the Bureau yesterday. Every call was a question as to how cold it was. Many people called up every hour, which, towards the close of the day became a source of great annoyance. After 7 o'clock last night orders were given the two telephone exchanges to giv no more connections with the Weather Bureau.

The high pressure area continues to hover around the lake region and especially in the Dakotas and Minnesota. It has been snowing at intervals for the past twenty-four hours throughout the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. In the Northwest the mercury for the past two days has almost been lost sight of. Observer Walz said yesterday had this cold wave been followed up by a storm coming from the Southwest that Louisville people would have experienced something in the weather line that they would never have forgotten in their lives. That fact and the cloudiness of yesterday, he said, was a saver beyond measure.

* * *

Appeals For Charity.

There were calls at the various charity organizations yesterday for assistance, but nothing like in numbers what there has been. Steve Holcombe continued to distribute coal, food and clothing at the Holcombe mission to the worthy poor who asked for assistance. The Wayfarers' Rest and Salvation Army Post had a large number of callers last night. In the tarly part of last night there were many people on the streets, but they thinned out early and by 10 o'clock pedestrians were scarce and remained so until the theatrical performances were over. It was very disagreeable under foot, but people securely wrapped did not suffer from cold.

The continued cold snap has caused innumerable calls for assistance to animals to be turned into the office of the Humane Society, and Agent Tynan has condemned no less than 100 horses during the last three days and made it impossible for their owners to drive them on the slippery streets. This has been occasioned by poor feed and careless handling, and unless the spell spell breaks soon many more will be sent to their stables until the weather clears. Mr. Tynan has found a number of cases of gross carelessness in caring for animals, and the veterinary surgeons of the society have been busy continually during the past week.

* * *

River Situation.

Full of ice, the Ohio River presents a very "cold proposition" to rivermen, and the prospects are that it will be a long time before navigation can be resumed. The extended cold spell has bound the river tightly, and it is with difficulty that one of the ferryboats is operated. Great floes of ice fill the banks, and a glance riverward fills the soul of the riverman with chill. Everywhere there is a narrow, or shallow place in the river, a gorge has formed, which, when the river breaks up will be a menace to any boat that happens to be below it. These gorges may not break away until the ice has become softened, in which case they will slip away gradually, but if a big rise should break up the river, before the weather has become warm, there is a strong likelihood that damage will result. There is more ice in the river now than has been for many years, and old rivermen view the situation with gravity. No freight is being received on the wharfboats, nor will there be, until there is immediate probability of good boating conditions.

GORGES IN THE OHIO.

Boats Tied Up and People Cross On the Ice.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 3.—The worst conditions in many years prevail on the lower Ohio river. The gorge at Cloverport, Ky., which formed the first of the week is growing in size hourly and is said to be almost fifty miles in length. People are crossing the river at Cloverport on the gorge.

The gorge at French Islands is holding intact and a new gorge several miles in length formed at Newburg, Ind., ten miles above this city. A gorge is forming a quarter of a mile above the city and another is forming about half a mile below here which promises to fill the channel of the river in a few hours. A gorge is also reported at the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge at Henderson, Ky. A large gorge is forming at the mouth of the Wabash river that promises to become several miles in length.

Green river is frozen over for the first time in many years, and all boats are tied up. Pond and Rough rivers are frozen over solidly and the Wabash is one solid sheet of ice from Terre Haute to its mouth.

At Uniontown, Ky., the Ohio is frozen solidly and people are crossing on the ice. A gorge is reported just above West Franklin, Ind.

SOUTHERN STATES SUFFER.

Traffic Impaired and Crops Damaged At Some Points.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—A heavy blanket of sleet and snow is spread over the Central South to-night. Railroad traffic has been considerably impaired, and all trains are reported several hours behind time. The thermometer registers seven degrees above zero at Little Rock, and reports from that city state that the fruit crop of Arkansas has been severely damaged.

Last night's storm of snow and sleet, which covered this city to a depth of six inches, was prevalent over the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Northern Louisiana, parts of Indian Territory and Northern and Central Texas. The temperature is twenty above at Dallas.

A report from Greenville, Miss., says that ungathered cotton in that region has been almost destroyed.

In Memphis, the temperature is twelve above to-night, and stationary, the thermometer having risen several degrees during the day. The river here is completely covered with ice, and navigation is practically suspended.

MARINE TRAFFIC IMPEDED.

Only Powerful Steam Craft Ply In New York Harbor.

New York, Feb. 3.—Marine traffic in the harbor and in the westerly end of Long Island Sound was badly hampered to-day by ice. Only powerful steam craft could force their way through the fields of floating ice, composed of floes broken from the ice sheet over the Hudson river and of thick new ice formed last night. As the wind and tide shifted the ice moved from one side of the harbor and from one river to the other. Ferryboats were much delayed or altogether tied up. Long Island Sound for several miles east of Hell Gate is packed with ice. Nothing was able to navigate but steam vessels and they made slow progress. Sailing vessels are practically frozen in.

If the cold snap continues for a few days it is feared that traffic in the harbor will be tied up.

ATLANTA COVERED WITH SLEET

No Damage Reported To Fruit Crop of Georgia, However.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3.—A thin coat of sleet covers Atlanta and this immediate vicinity, and, while some suffering among live stock is reported, no serious damage is being done, nor is any serious trouble expected, as the weather is moderating. The northern part of Georgia is covered with a few inches of snow, while rain is reported in the southern part of the State. No damage to fruit is reported. Telegraph and telephone companies report wires in good condition.

Blizzard Raging.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—A blizzard prevailed to-day throughout Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, and was general in Arkansas, with below zero temperatures in Missouri and Kansas. The snowfall in Missouri and Kansas averaged four inches; from one to two inches in Oklahoma, and five inches in Arkansas. The coldest point in Kansas was at Concordia, with 12 below zero. It was 7 below zero at Kansas City, 2 above at Oklahoma City, and 16 degrees above zero at Fort Smith, Ark.

Thirty Below At La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 3.—Yesterday's record-breaking temperature was exceeded to-day. Instead of a rise in the thermometer, there was a further decline. The temperatures at the two local stations were 32 below at the river station, a fall of two degrees, and 24 at the Federal building, a fall of one degree. Local thermometers generally registered in the neighborhood of 30.

The Cumberland Frozen Over.

Cadiz, Ky., Feb. 3.—The Cumberland river at Canton, nine miles west of here, was frozen over yesterday morning so that the ferryboat at that place could not operate. This is the first time in many years that this has been the case.

Tonnage of Freight Trains Reduced.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3.—In consequence of the severe cold the B. and O. railroad has reduced the tonnage of all freight trains. The thermometer marked here to-day 5 degrees below zero. At Terra Alta it is 10 below.

Snow In North Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 3.—Half an inch of snow has fallen over North Texas and the temperature stands 4 degrees below the freezing point. Wheat has been greatly benefited in this section.

Ice Gorge At Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The ice jam against the Henderson bridge is still unbroken and extends a half mile up the river. Zero weather continues here.

Bad Freeze At Meridian.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 3.—Sidewalks here are covered to a depth of four inches with solid sleet and ice. Old residents claim this is the worst freeze in many years.

Snow Foot Deep On Mountains.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 3.—A blinding snowstorm swept over the mountains to-day and snow lies a foot deep on the mountain tops.

GOOD PRICE GIVEN FOR MAIN STREET LOT.

Jacob Zinsmeister & Bro. Give $27,000 Cash For Ground Having Seventy-four Feet Frontage.

Jacob Zinsmeister & Bro. yesterday purchased from Christian Stege a lot on the north side of Main street, between Eighth and Ninth, for $27,000 cash. The ground is improved by a two-story house and has a frontage of seventy-four and one-half feet and depth of 145 feet. The deal was negotiated by L. E. Williams. The purchasers already own the adjacent property and the purchase is made with a view of ultimately enlarging their business house.

STANDS PAT.

Senate Declines To Accede To House's Wishes.

AFTER SPIRITED DISCUSSION

VOTES DOWN PROPOSITION TO AMPUTATE AMENDMENTS.

COMMITTEES WILL CONFER

Again and Endeavor To Formulate Another Report Affecting a Compromise.

HOUSE HAS NOTHING TO DO.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Eleven Democratic members of the Senate, with the assistance of five Republicans, by their votes cast this afternoon prevented the upper house from receding from the Cantrill-Cox amendments tacked on to the Wells substitute House measure and providing for an additional expenditure of $20,000 for the purchase of a block of ground adjoining the Hunt place site, which the lower house on yesterday afternoon emphatically declared it would not accept. Twelve Democratic Senators voted to recede and to-morrow end the extra session with a new site provided, but they were overruled, which means an extension of the session over into next week. Following its refusal to accept the bill adopted by the House, the Senate asked for the appointment of another Committee of Conference, and after President Thorne had reappointed the committee which served in this capacity during the present week, adjournment was taken until Monday next at noon, to give the committees an opportunity to meet and confer, and at that time report back the result of their agreement, if one is reached. The lower house had nothing before it today pending disposition by the Senate of the question of whether or not it would recede from the objectionable amendments, and when the action of the other body had been reported to its Speaker it authorized him to name a Committee of Conference to meet with the Senate committee.

* * *

A Spirited Discussion.

The fight for recession by the Senate from the Cantrill-Cox amendments was led by Senators Hickman, Farris, Cammack, George and Nat A. Porter and against it by Senators Cantrill, Cox, Burnam, Booles and Allen. The discussion was spirited and long drawn out. The vote was taken at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Those voting to recede were Senators Byron, who, though ill, made a special trip here to try to bring the session to a close; Cammack, Farris, George, Gillenwaters, Gorin, Grady, Hickman, Lancaster, J. F. Porter, Nat A. Porter and Senator Ward, who previous to this time has voted with the other side. Those in opposition to receding, including five Republicans, were Senators Allen, Bennett, Burnam, Booles, Combs, Cantrill, Cox, DeHaven, Edwards, Kenton, McNutt, Prichard, Shadoan, Sublett, Taylor and Whitt. The Senators absent were Carroll, Campbell, Catron, Fleming, Gilbert, Laban Phelps, Prewitt, Richardson and Spence.

The members of the first Conference Committee of the Senate, who are, by appointment of President Thorne, to act as such committee to again meet with a like committee from the House, are Senators George W. Hickman, of McLean; Henry George, of Graves; J. C. Cantrill, of Scott; H. S. McNutt, of Louisville, and W. H. Cox, of Mason. The Committee of Conference from the House was named by Speaker Brown in accordance with the position taken by that body yesterday with reference to the amendments of the Senate to the Wells House Bill.

* * *

Report Expected Monday.

The Joint Committee on Conference is expected to report to the two houses on Monday at noon, the lower house having adjourned to that hour, as did the Senate. If in their conferences the Senate committee continues to refuse to recede from the Cantrill-Cox amendments, it will be suggested as a compromise, the Joint Committee reports a measure leaving the selection of a site in the hands of the Capitol Commission, and appropriating to that commission forty thousand dollars to make the purchase, with possibly a recommendation to it that it take the Hunt site, as proposed in the original House measure.

* * *

In Memoriam Adjournment.

The adjournment in both houses today was by resolution, taken as a mark of respect to the memory to the late Gov. William Goebel, this day being the fifth anniversary of his death. His name was mentioned several times by Senators in the discussion that preceded the taking of the vote on the question put up to the Senate by the lower house. The motion to adjourn was made in the upper branch by Senator Allen, of Fayette, and in the lower house by Mr. Newman, of Woodford.

A WARM SESSION.

Members of Senate Denounce Statement That Bill Was Loaded.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The action taken by the House yesterday afternoon in declining positively to accept the Cantrill-Cox amendments was reported to the Senate shortly after it convened this morning, a few minutes before 11 o'clock. With the report from the House came the membership of that body, it having met a few minutes beforehand and taken recess, and the lobby of the upper house was soon crowded. Senator Farris secured recognition and entered a motion that the Senate recede from the two amendments rejected by the House. The motion was seconded by Senator George, and it brought Senator Cantrill, the author, with Senator Cox, of the amendments, to his feet. He asked

that the amendments be voted upon separately. The first was that outlining the block of property proposed to be added and the second proposed to increase the appropriation from $40,000 to $60,000. This was agreed to. In support of the motion he had made to recede Senator Farris urged that it was the only means by which the session might be brought to a close. President Thorne recognized Senator Cantrill to respond. He did so at some length.

* * *

Cantrill Speaks.

In opening, the Senator from Scott declared that in his opinion the Senate should refuse to recede from its amendments and ask a committee of conference. He said the Senate owed it to its members and its respect for them to have a committee go into this matter of the additional purchase, because of the remarks of a member of the House, Mr. Drewry, to the effect that the bill as it came from the Senate was loaded. He said that with the delay necessary to the appointment of a conference committee the Assembly could adjourn next week. He told of an amendment which Senator Edwards proposed to have put in the bill authorizing the Capitol Commission, in the event some obstacle should come in the way of buying the Hunt place site after adjournment, to go elsewhere and secure a site, and said he wanted to vote for such an amendment. Further along Senator Cantrill asked Senator Farris if he proposed to push the bill to a final vote to-day in the event the Senate receded from the amendments. The Senator from Garrard responded that he did not, that he only wanted it to go back to the lower house for action and that it would come back to the Senate to-morrow for the final vote.

* * *

Denounced Drewry's Asertion.

Resuming his speech, Senator Cantrill said:

"I want to denounce as wholly false and without foundation the charge made in the lower house yesterday that this bill was loaded by the Senate in order to make it impossible to get it through the House. We are not obstructionists; and are not seeking to prolong this session, but it is ridiculous for the House to attempt to force the Senate to accept its bill without a single amendment of any kind. They evidently think all of the wisdom of this Assembly is in that chamber."

Continuing, the Senator said that on this day they should not seek to do any business, or to "quibble" over "the small matters of a few city lots and the expenditure of $20,000," because it was the anniversary of the death of William Goebel. He pleaded for adjournment without action, as a mark of respect to his memory. When he had concluded and resumed his seat, Senator Burnam asked him to enlighten the Senate as to why he attached his amendment to the House Bill, and why he insisted that the Senate adhere to it. The response was that this plot of ground was within four or five hundred feet of where the front of the Capitol would be, and he did not want the door of that building looking into back lots even at that distance. He thought the block a good investment for the State, even if it did not now have use for it, and suggested that it might be used for the site of the new Executive Mansion.

* * *

Senator George Responds.

Senator George was recognized to respond to the Senate from Scott. He began by saying that Senator Cantrill and Senator Edwards had ample opportunity at the beginning of the session to vote for a bill, leaving the matter of site in the hands of the Capitol Commission, and it was too late for them to now ask delay to add such an amendment. He urged the Senate to recede from its position as to the Cantrill-Cox amendments, and go home tomorrow and save money to the taxpayers of the State. Referring to the plea of Senator Cantrill, for adjournment out of respect to the memory of the late Gov. Goebel, he responded that could Mr. Goebel occupy his old seat in the Chamber to-day, he would urge the Senate to do the work it had been called here to do and go home and save the money of the taxpayers and of the common people whom he loved.

* * *

Senate Should Yield.

President Thorne next recognized Senator Hickman, and he spoke at some length. He agreed with Senator Cantrill that the lower house had treated the Senate with contempt in its undue haste in refusing its amendments, but declared that the Senate should yield and make the concession asked by the House, so that the extra session might end at once. He urged his colleagues to recede from the objectionable amendments.

Senator Cammack followed Senator Hickman on the floor, and he also favored concurring in what the lower house had done. He took the position that the House members had acted wisely, as the bill, whether intentionally or not, had been made so "top-heavy" that no expected the other house to accept it.

"I am willing now to lay aside my objections to the House bill, and I voted against it a day or two since, and accept it as it comes from the House. If we accept it, we can go home to-morrow, and if we don't, we are paving the way for an indefinite stay at the expense of the taxpayers."

* * *

Would Advise Prompt Action.

At another point in his remarks the Senator from Owen referred to what had been said about honoring the memory of Gov. Goebel, and, as had the Senator from Graves, he declared that if he could be heard to-day, the martyred Goebel would advise prompt action now, and added that the Senate could better respect his memory by serving the people of the State. Continuing, he referred to the statement of Senator Cantrill that opposition from "the other end of the Capitol" had probably defeated the amendments in the lower house yesterday, and said:

* * *

Too Much Politics In It.

"I am not on this floor as a representative of the people at the other end of the Capitol, but of the people of my district. I approve of every step the Capitol Commissioners have taken so far. There has been too much politics in this Senate in the settlement of this matter of site, much of it from the minority party, but it also rankles in the bosoms of several Democrats, and, I think, in the breast of the Senator from Scott. The Administration did not defeat or seek to defeat those amendments. They defeated themselves. Every one here knows that Speaker Brown, of the House, who is an Administration man, it is said, left his seat and went upon the floor, and strongly urged concurrence in the Senate amendments, that the session might end."

* * *

Upholds Senate's Dignity.

Recognition was next given Senator Nat Porter, of Warren, and he spoke in favor of receding. Senator Booles responded, the burden of his speech being that only by refusing to recede could the dignity of the Senate be upheld, and he urged the Senate to, as he expressed it, "stand pat." Senator Edwards was given the floor and explained the amendments he had proposed, and to which Senator Cantrill had referred in his speech, and in closing pledged his vote in case the body refused to recede for anything that may come from a committee of conference.

The discussion here ended, and Senator Allen sent up a resolution providing for a committee of five on conference, to meet with a like committee from the House. Senator Hickman raised the point of order that the resolution was out of order, pending disposition of the motion of Senator Farris that the Senate recede from its amendments to the House bill. After some discussion on the floor, President Thorne ruled the point well taken, and ordered the clerk to call the roll on the motion of the Senator from Garrard. After hearing briefly from Senator Burnam against receding, the vote was taken. On the second amendment, that of the appropriation, Senator Lancaster changed his vote, and the vote stood 17 to 11 against receding.

The Senate then took up the Allen resolution providing a committee of conference, and it was passed without dissent. Senator Allen asked to be excused from serving on this committee, saying that he knew it was customary to appoint the mover of the resolution, but he thought it best to reappoint the old committee. President Thorne announced that he would do so, and adjournment was ordered.

GEORGE DECLINES TO SERVE.

President Thorne Appoints Senator Booles On Conference Committee.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Following the adjournment of the Senate this afternoon, Senator George, of Graves, declined to serve on the Conference Committee and President Thorne appointed Senator Booles. This committee voted 4 to 1 against receding.

Speaker Brown did not appoint the Conference Committee from the House, and may not do so until Monday, as the two committees cannot get together before that time because of the absence of members of the Senate.

Two members of the upper house, Senators Kenton, of Robertson, and Fleming, of Kenton, have gone home to stay. Many members left to-night for home to spend Sunday. The more optimistic here express the belief that the session will close about Wednesday of next week.

"WELL, JOHN,"

WORDS WITH WHICH ONE WIFE GREETS HOCH.

Modern Bluebeard Identified As He Stands In Line At Police Headquarters.

New York, Feb. 3.—Johann Hoch, who is being held by the authorities in this city awaiting extradition papers from Chicago, was identified by Mrs. Mary Hendricks, of Chicago, to-day as the man who married her on January 2, 1904, in Hammond, Ind. Mrs. Hendricks said that Hoch married her under the name of Jacob Schmidt, and that after three weeks he deserted her after she had given him all her savings of $500.

Mrs. Hendricks arrived from Chicago to-day and was taken to police headquarters, where Hoch and eleven others were arranged in line for identification. Mrs. Hendricks at once recognized Hoch and said to him:

"Well, John."

"I am sorry, Mary," was Hoch's response.

Mrs. Hendricks said that she made his acquaintance by answering an advertisement for a wife which Hoch had published in a newspaper.

They were living in Pullman and Hoch was working in the shops there. Three weeks after their marriage Hoch told her, Mrs. Hendricks said, that his father was ill and that he would have to go to Germany to see him. Hoch induced her to draw out $500 from the bank on the plea that they were both going to Germany. The next day he left her, ostensibly to buy tickets, and she had never seen him since.

MAY HAVE HAD ONE IN FIRE.

Was There a Mrs. Hoch In Iroquois Theater Holocaust?

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Police Inspector Shippy to-day advanced a theory that possibly one unidentified body among the victims of the Iroquois Theater was that of one of the wives of John Hoch. The roll of Hoch's alleged wives continues to grow. Frank Weninzer, an employe of a brewing company here, told the police that in 1888 he came to America from Wurtemburg, Germany, on the same steamer with Hoch. On the ship, according to Weninzer's story, was a young woman domestic to whom Hoch paid marked attentions. As soon as the vessel reached New York Hoch married the girl, who was said to have some money. Two months later, Weninzer says, he met Hoch, who told him, with apparent grief, that the bride had died.

* * *

A California Mrs. Hoch.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Pasadena, Cal., police have confirmed the marriage of Johann Hoch to Martha Harzfeld in Chicago. Word was received by the police here to-day from the Chief of Police at Pasadena that the woman had recognized the man who under the name of Jacob Erdorf Hoch married her in Chicago.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

BANKER HUNT SENT TO JAIL IN NEW YORK.

Thirty Days' Commitment To Give Time To Complete Extradition Proceedings.

New York, Feb. 3.—William H. Hunt, president of the Pan-American Banking Company, of Chicago, who has been under arrest here charged with embezzlement from that institution, to-day was held without bail for thirty days to await extradition papers from Illinois. Hunt was arrested several days ago on telegraphic advices from Chicago, which alleged that he had been indicted for the embezzlement of $36,000 from the Pan-American Banking Company. He was released on $5,000 bail after a hearing. When he was rearraigned to-day, it was stated that an application for extradition was being prepared, and Magistrate Barlow issued a warrant citing that Hunt is an alleged fugitive from justice. A certified copy of the indictment was shown in which the specific charge of the larceny of $149 with Victor A. Murrell as complainant appears.

Counsel for Hunt announced to-day that efforts would be made to secure the prisoner's release through habeas corpus proceedings. He said that the Supreme Court would be asked to fix bail on the ground that some points in the Chicago indictment were technically irregular.

MEN KEEP YOUR HAIR ON
By daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and weekly dressings of Cuticura.

A $50,000 Fire At Marion.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 3.—Fire destroyed the packing room of the United Box, Board and Paper Factory here to-day, entailing a loss of $50,000, all of which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from the defective insulation of an electric wire.

Chief Tyson Ill.

Fillmore Tyson, Chief of the Louisville Fire Department, is confined to his home, 637 West Jefferson street, with the grip and has been off duty for the past two days. His illness is not considered serious, and during his absence Assistant Chief Henry Weatherford is acting chief.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

CONFLICT

Between the Soldiers and Strikers At Lodz.

SIX DEAD AND MANY WOUNDED

STRIKE TROUBLES SPREADING IN TOWNS OF POLAND.

MAXIM GORKY TO BE TRIED.

The Report of His Release From Prison Evidently Was Without Foundation.

WORKMEN SEE THE EMPEROR.

Lodz, Russian Poland, Feb. 3.—In a conflict between troops and strikers at the Kounitzer factory here to-day the soldiers fired, killing six persons and wounding forty-eight. Shooting also occurred at the Keller lace factory.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Warsaw correspondent reports that at Lodz there was a bloody encounter Friday, the military firing on strikers and causing great havoc.

In the fight several days ago, the correspondent says, sixteen strikers were killed and fifty-eight wounded, of whom thirty-eight were severely injured.

STRIKERS ON THE MARCH.

They Are Assuming a Threatening Attitude At Sosnovice.

Sosnovice, Feb. 3.—About 40,000 men are now out on strike.

At a meeting of strikers to-day the men forcibly dragged officials belonging to the management of various concerns to the place of meeting. All the speakers insisted on the preservation of public order. The men's demands include a minimum wage of seventy-five cents a day, eight hours to constitute a day's work; various reforms in factory management and old-age pensions. After the meeting 12,000 strikers marched six miles to the Dombrova district in perfect order, but everywhere persuading workmen to strike.

This afternoon strikers went to the railroad station of Streshemeschiz, seized and bound the officials, wrecked the station buildings and stopped trains in both directions.

MORE MEN OUT ON STRIKE

And Scattered Instances of Violence Reported In Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 3.—The workmen in all the sugar factories of Poland, which number forty-two, struck February 2. These factories hitherto have been working day and night to supply the troops in Manchuria.

The employes of the iron works at Sosnovice struck to-day.

Later reports from Lodz say the disturbances there ended quickly. The military fired one volley, killing two and wounding two, and the rioters immediately fled. The town is completely quiet. The authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to maintain order.

There is a report from Radogoszez that a mob there killed one officer and two soldiers. A general strike commenced this morning at Pabianica.

The newspapers reappeared this evening after eight days' suspension of publication. They are subjected to the most severe censorship under the orders of Minister of the Interior Bouligan. Most of the shops reopened to-day, but only a few of the strikers returned to work. Scattered instances of violence were reported to-day. A student of the university was killed early this morning by a soldier, and strikers killed a workman who had been in communication with the military authorities. The workmen of a cutlery factory attempted to resume their employment to-day, but strikers entered the building and demolished the machinery. A great majority of the strikers apparently are not yet willing to return to work.

DELEGATION OF WORKMEN

Received By Emperor Nicholas At Tsarskoe-Selo.

London, Feb. 3.—A news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg says Emperor Nicholas to-day received at Tsarskoe-Selo a deputation of five workmen from the Star Printing Works. He questioned each man closely regarding the character of the work and hours of employment, expressed satisfaction with those who had conscientiously performed their duty, and said he hoped to visit the establishment in person.

The audience occurred in the great hall. The Emperor was accompanied by Minister of Finance Kokovsoff and Prince Solitzine, manager of the printing works. When the Czar expressed a desire to visit the printing establishment the Minister of Finance said the establishment was well worthy this mark of imperial favor.

In dismissing the delegation he asked them to convey thanks in his name to their comrades, who had done good work in the service of the State. He expressed satisfaction with the bearing of the delegates.

At the conclusion of the interview the delegates were given permission to visit the palace buildings and afterwards were entertained at dinner.

GORKI WILL BE TRIED.

The Report of His Release From Prison Was Erroneous.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4, 2 a. m.—It is the intention of the Government to bring Maxim Gorky and seven other authors and publicists to trial on political charges. Gov. Gen. Trepoff, who received the Associated Press correspondent Friday afternoon, said:

"The whole case is now in the hands of the Ministry of Justice, which is conducting the investigation, at the conclusion of which the Procurator General will decide whether the prisoners shall be tried by a civil or a military court. The story spread broadcast that I have ordered Gorky to be court-martialed and shot is a baseless fabrication, invented by persons who are ignorant of Russia or else they would know that it is impossible for a representative of the Russian Administration to order any prisoner to be executed or even to decide the form of trial. Yet, I am in receipt of letters daily imploring me to spare Gorky's life. I repeat that I am in nowise concerned in this matter; I even do not know whether the Procurator General may decide to provisionally release Gorky, as he did in the case of Heseen, Miakotin and Kareiff. I cannot, of course, reveal the exact terms of the accusation against the prisoner, but you may emphatically contradict the version of the discovery of documents implicating eight men who were to have comprised a provisional government."

Turning to the question of the present aspect of affairs the Governor General said:

"We have every reason to feel satisfied. Masters and men are now on excellent terms and work is proceeding everywhere quietly. The reception of the workmen's deputation by the Emperor has created the best impression."

RELEASED

After Making Settlement With Louisville Firm.

TALKED WITH THE PRESIDENT.

CLAIM OF MAN WHO WANTS POWERS AND HOWARD RELEASED.

TO BE TRIED FOR LUNACY.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—George Garrett, formerly a tobacco farmer of Henry county, who was arrested in this city last night by Capt. Stough on information furnished by the Pleasureville police department, was released from custody this morning after he had made a settlement with the men who caused his arrest. Garrett was charged with embezzlement and, according to the information received by the police department, he had mortgaged his crop of tobacco for $150 to E. D. Long, of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, but when the tobacco was ready for shipment Garrett sent it to Louisville in the name of another man and sold it to another firm for $172.24.

As soon as Garrett had secured the money on his tobacco he returned to Henry county and got his family and started to the mountains to reside. When he reached this city he attempted to get the check cashed. Word was sent to Pleasureville to find out if Garrett was known there, and the reply stated that he was wanted there and at Louisville for embezzlement. He was placed under arrest, and Mr. Long, of Louisville, notified. The latter arrived this morning and after securing the uncashed check refused to prosecute.

* * *

Houston's Hallucination.

Hugh Houston, aged about fifty years, a well-known citizen of this city, was arrested to-night and lodged in the county jail. He will be arraigned before Judge Parker to-morrow on the charge of lunacy. Houston was taken in charge at the Phoenix Hotel, where he claimed to be in communication with the President, who, he said, would telephone to Gov. Beckham to release Caleb Powers and Jim Howard from prison. Houston has been acting strangely for some time, and lately his hallucination has been the release of the men charged with the murder of Gov. Goebel.

* * *

Louisville Man Hurt By Street Car.

William Coonan, connected with the Muldoon Monument Works of Louisville, Ky., was run down by a street car here to-night and received injuries which rendered him unconscious for a time. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he was revived sufficiently to give his name and address. It is not believed his injuries will prove fatal.

* * *

A Saloon License Revoked.

The license of Martin Davis, who conducts a saloon at the corner of Spruce and Constitution streets, was revoked by Mayor Combs this morning after it was shown by testimony that Davis had been guilty of keeping a disorderly house. Davis was arrested several days ago on the charge, but his case was dismissed in the Police Court. Attorney James Denny appeared for Davis at the investigation before the Mayor this morning and held that as the charge had been dismissed in the Police Court his client could not be tried twice on the same offense. Mayor Combs, however, held that the decision of Judge Riley in no way interfered with his taking up the case and immediately began hearing testimony. It was proved that several disorders had occurred at the place and that Davis himself had been involved.

* * *

Breathitt County Man Held Up.

While going to the Cincinnati Southern depot at 5 o'clock this morning Rollin Griffys, of Breathitt county, was held up by two white men and a negro and relieved of $150. Griffys arrived last night en route to Chicago and stopped at a boarding house on East High street. He was called at 4:30 o'clock this morning according to directions and intended leaving on the early train for Cincinnati in order to make good connections for Chicago. He says he did not display his money to any one last night. He did not continue on the trip, but returned this afternoon to his home in the mountains.

* * *

Taylor Case Still On Trial.

The trial of the negro John Taylor, charged with the murder of William Moore in this city last November, which was begun in Circuit Court yesterday afternoon, is still in progress and will be given to the jury some time Saturday afternoon. The testimony in the case is practically the same as introduced against Ed Taylor and Garfield Smith for the same offense.

* * *

Succumbs To Vertigo.

William J. Curtis, aged seventy-eight years, was seized with an attack of vertigo this morning as he was attempting to get out of bed, and before medical aid could reach him he was dead. He was a native of Woodford county, but for the past few years had resided in this city at the home of his son, Newton Curtis. He is survived by several children in this and other States.

CAUGHT FIRE FROM GRATE.

Editor of An Ohio Paper Burned To Death.

Piqua, O., Feb. 3.—Isaac S. Morris, eighty years of age, editor of the Piqua Call, died to-day from burns received early this morning. On arising he stood by an open grate fire warming before dressing, and as he turned away his nightrobe caught fire. His entire body was severely burned.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Is the leader all the world over. Use no other.

ASKS CZAR

To Relieve Him of Command In Manchuria.

GRIPENBERG IS DISPLEASED

WITH LACK OF CO-OPERATION FROM KUROPATKIN.

SKIRMISHES ON HUN RIVER.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—It is rumored that Lieut. Gen. Gripenberg has asked to be relieved of his command. The Associated Press is unable to obtain a confirmation or a denial at the War Office. According to the version prevalent in military circles Gen. Gripenberg telegraphed direct to the Emperor requesting to be relieved because of the alleged failure of Gen. Kuropatkin to afford him proper support in the operations against Sandepas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4, 2 a. m.—It is believed in military circles here that the succession of Lieut. Gen. Myloff to the command of the Second army of Manchuria does not necessarily mean that the position of second in command in the Far East has devolved upon him. Gen. Myloff has a good record as a fighter, though he was not present at any of the great battles of the Manchurian campaign. He is sixty-two years of age, fought in the Turkish campaign and saw a great deal of service in the Caucasus. He was appointed to the command of the Eighth corps in 1901 and went to Manchuria with that corps from Odessa. The Eighth corps was one of the latest corps to arrive there.

Army officers here confirm the report that Gen. Gripenberg is in ill health and point out that he was really ill a year before his appointment to the command of the Second army of Manchuria.

CONSTANT SKIRMISHING

Along the Fronts of the Opposing Manchurian Armies.

Tokio, Feb. 3.—Manchurian headquarters, telegraphing yesterday (February 2) says that on that day the Russians resumed their activity in front of the Japanese left and that there has been constant skirmishing along the fronts of both the opposing forces, exchanges of heavy artillery fire taking place. The Japanese again charge the Russians with the mutilation of their wounded. Portions of the report follow:

"On Wednesday (February 1), in the direction of the right, small bodies of the enemy attacked us in all directions. Our outposts repulsed them.

"On Thursday (February 2), from 6 o'clock in the morning, the Russian artillery on the west front of the Ta mountain and Liuchiengtun shelled Fangshen and Putsaowo and their vicinities. The enemy's infantry immediately surrounded Fangshen, but we repulsed them.

"In the direction of the center, on Thursday, the enemy's artillery, situated about a mile and a quarter north of the village of Shakhe, and on Wenpao mountain, bombarded the southern heights of Shakhe village.

"Constant collisions between scouts place to the north of Chenglingtau and Yaotun.

"In the direction of the left on Thursday morning the enemy's artillery fiercely bombarded Chengiehpao. Our artillery responded.

"According to a reliable report the enemy has built a railroad from Suchiatun, which is five miles north of Lamutun, to Suhupao and has opened traffic thereon.

"At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning the enemy's field and heavy guns constructed a fire against Yatzupao (two miles northeast of Chengiehpao). Subsequently a Russian division entered the village of Changtun and dispatched a brigade to attack us. We repulsed the brigade."

JAPS IN THE TRENCHES

And Are Not Answering the Fire of the Russian Forces.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Feb. 3, noon, via Fusan.—The Russian forces opposite the Japanese left wing are showing some activity.

A Russian detachment attacked Pekowtai (Heikoutai), but was driven back, leaving 160 dead.

A bombardment of the entire left wing continues.

Considerable activity was manifested yesterday (February 2) opposite Shangtan and Letaiyetun, and it is believed the Russians are preparing for another attack. They fired occasional salvos of artillery and volleys of musketry.

The Japanese remain in their trenches and do not answer the Russian fire.

American Ships On the Watch.

Paris, Feb. 3.—An official dispatch from Manila says that an American squadron, composed of fifteen warships, sailed to-day from the Island of Luzon for the southern waters of the Archipelago, with the object of maintaining neutrality in American waters, both as to the Russian or Japanese fleets.

PNEUMONIA CAUSED J. FRANK EWING'S DEATH.

Louisville Man Who Had Attained High Rank In Railroad Business.

J. Frank Ewing, a leading railroad man of Louisville for several years, died Thursday afternoon in Boston after a brief illness. He lived only a few days after being taken ill with pneumonia.

He had recently been connected with the New York and New England railroad. He left Louisville ten years ago, going first to Cincinnati, where he was general freight agent of the Big Four railroad. His wife, who was Miss Josie Pool, of Louisville, died several years ago, but he is survived by two children, Edgar Hill Ewing and Miss Abby J. Ewing, both of whom intended joining him in Boston soon.

Mr. Ewing was fifty years old and will be remembered by railroad and business men of Louisville. His body will be brought here for burial, though exact information as to the funeral arrangements has not been received.

Maj. Sanders Improved.

Maj. H. V. Sanders, treasurer of the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, who has been ill for several days, is much improved, and it is thought that he will be able to return to his office within a few days. At his residence last night it was said that Maj. Sanders had been suffering from indigestion, but was feeling much better, and expected to be out soon. He was taken ill at his office.

CORRUPTION

Charged At An Election In Laurel County.

DEFEATED CANDIDATE SUES.

ACTION TO BE MADE A TEST CASE IN THE COURTS.

BOYLE BLIND TIGERS RAIDED.

London, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A suit was filed in the Circuit Court here to-day by Attorneys D. K. Rawlings and James Sparks, which is causing considerable feeling and excitement.

It was brought by Henry M. Whitaker against George W. Swanner and F. P. Elliott, Clerk of the Laurel County Court, and grew out of a contest which is pending before the Laurel-county Republican Committee, in which Whitaker is contestant and Swanner is contestee for the Republican nomination for Sheriff.

On December 17 a primary was held to nominate Republican candidates for all the county offices and Representative. Swanner was awarded the certificate of nomination, and Whitaker contested on the ground that Swanner procured his nomination by the use of money, whisky and other corrupt methods, and that Democrats were permitted to vote in London, Pittsburg, East Bernstadt, Cross Roads and Raccoon precincts in violation of the rules adopted by the committee. The petition, among other things, alleges the same ground, and the County Clerk is made a party to the suit. The defendants are sought to be enjoined from having Swanner's name placed on the ballots. It is charged that Swanner received enough Democratic votes in certain precincts to nominate him over Whitaker.

AFTER "BLIND TIGERS."

Two Men Given Jail Sentences and Liquor Burned In Boyle.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Boyle county officials have determined to stamp out the "blind tigers" that have for years infested this section. Yesterday Les Hays and George Gregory, two tiger keepers, were caught with a lot of liquor in their possession. This morning they were both given big jail sentences and the liquor, which consisted of both wine and whisky, was, upon the order of the court, burned by Sheriff McDowell in the courthouse yard. This is the first liquor ever confiscated upon an order of court in this county.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

James Hendricks Killed Near Madisonville and Sawmill Damaged.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The boiler at Anton Brucken's sawmill, six miles from here, blew up this afternoon, and instantly killed James Hendricks, aged twenty-nine, one of the two men in the engine room, his companion escaping uninjured. The engine room was torn to splinters and the mill considerably damaged.

Three Suits Against L. and N.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 3.—Three suits for personal damages, claiming five thousand dollars each, were filed here to-day against the L. and N. Railroad Company. J. W. Lawson, a piano dealer of this city, claims injuries while a passenger; Susan Finch and Sallie Vanmeter claim damages for injuries received while alighting from a train at a point in the dark at a station.

In His Ninety-third Year.

Versailles, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Jacob Boston, who is, with one exception, the oldest man in Woodford county, is very ill at his home near Mortonsville, and it is feared that he may not recover. Mr. Boston is in his ninety-third year and has been a very active man all his life. He is a brother of 'Squire John T. Boston, and the father of William A. Boston.

New Trial Granted.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—In the suit of L. E. Stevenson, administrator of Lucy Stevenson, against the Illinois Central, Judge W. M. Reed granted the defendant a new trial. The plaintiff was given a verdict for $25,000 damages for the death of his daughter, who was killed while walking a trestle at Dawson Springs.

To Meet In Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Joint Protective Board of Railway Carmen of the Illinois Central system will meet in Paducah on March 6 to elect officers and prepare a new contract to present to the railroad officials. It will be the first meeting of the board here.

Death of Aged Woman.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Catherine Watts, aged eighty, died here this afternoon after a short illness. She is survived by two sons, R. H. Batson, a leading Lancaster merchant, and Dr. J. D. Batson, of Marietta, Ind. Ter.

Dies In Jail While Awaiting Trial.

Cloyd's Landing, Ky., Feb. 3.—Ellis Goad, who was under indictment in the Monroe Circuit Court for the murder of Jeff Wadkins, died of pneumonia in the Tompkinsville jail, where he was awaiting his trial, which was set for the February term of court.

Mine Workers' President Under Bond

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 3.—Charles W. Wells, district president of the United Mine Workers, of Central City, Ky., was put under bond of $150 in the City Court to-day on a charge of shooting at Sam Lescher, a cab driver.

Accepts Call To Toledo.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Rev. David Alexander, who has resigned as pastor of Temple Israel, has gone to Toledo, O., to accept the pastorate of a large Jewish church.

Dwelling Destroyed By Fire.

Lancaster, Ky., Feb. 3.—The handsome home of Joe Burnside, east of here, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about $4,000.

GEN. LEE'S UNHERALDED VISIT TO FORT THOMAS.

Newport, Ky., Feb. 3.—"Boys get ready, be quick and fire a salute of eleven guns; there's a General in the fort," was the unexpected command given to the firing squad at Ft. Thomas this morning. The sudden activity was the result of the unheralded visit of Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He came on a quiet visit to his daughter, Mrs. Capt. Harry Rethers, who will soon depart for the Philippines with the Ninth infantry. He was accorded a rousing reception when the fact of his arrival was learned.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

TWO LIVES

May Pay the Penalty of Illicit Love.

MRS. KLEINSTUBER DEAD.

AUGUST STIEFVATER, HER CONFESSED ASSAILANT, UNCONSCIOUS.

SHOT AT UP TOWN HOTEL.

Blinded by jealousy, August Stiefvater shot, and almost instantly killed, Mrs. Nellie Shaw Kleinstuber yesterday morning in a room at the Farmer's Central Hotel, at 206 East Market street. The shooting occurred at some time between 4 and 5 o'clock, exactly when is not known, as none of the other guests of the hotel heard the shots, and only became aware of the tragedy when Stiefvater, suffering intense pain, called faintly for help. Stiefvater's calls were heard and responded to by David A. Peters, night clerk of the hotel, who ran to their assistance, being joined speedily by guests of the house.

Stiefvater, accompanied by Mrs. Kleinstuber, went to the hotel between 8 and 9 o'clock Thursday night, and registered under the assumed name of "Gus Stopher and wife." They were shown to their room, and nothing more was heard or seen of them until the early morning, when Peters heard some one call faintly, "Help!" Peters ran into the hall and listened for the call. After it had been repeated several times, he located the sound, and rushed to the room occupied by Stiefvater and Mrs. Kleinstuber.

Summoning assistance, he was joined by Roscoe Ogden and Ed Ogden, the proprietors of the place, and Patrolman Mike Cross, who was passing the hotel at the time, going off watch. They found that the woman was nearly dead, and that the man was badly wounded. The City Hospital ambulance was summoned and the man and his victim were taken to the hospital for treatment.

When the bodies were first seen Stiefvater seemed to be unconscious, but when roused by Patrolman Cross, he was able to dress himself without aid, and make his way down the stairs to the ambulance. His strength lasted until the hospital was reached, when he collapsed, and he has never rallied. Mrs. Kleinstuber died shortly after reaching the hospital.

The wounds of the victims were similar in nature, both having been inflicted by a .32 caliber revolver of the cheap bull-dog type. Stiefvater's wound is in the right temple and the shot that took Mrs. Kleinstuber's life struck her in the left temple, penetrating the brain. Stiefvater's brain was also penetrated by the bullet, and though it has been removed, there is little hope that he will recover.

* * *

Confesses He Shot Her.

At the City Hospital, just before the operation to remove the bullet, Stiefvater regained consciousness and told Dr. L. V. Williams, one of the internes, that he shot the woman because she threatened to leave him.

"I am sorry now I shot her," he added.

Mrs. Kleinstuber was only nineteen years of age, but she had been married nearly four years, and had a small son, about three years old. She had been separated from her husband, Oscar Kleinstuber, for over two years, and in that time had resumed her maiden name, of Nellie Shaw. Stiefvater became acquainted with Mrs. Kleinstuber shortly after her separation from her husband, and has been constantly attentive to her since. His actions and attentions were of a most exacting nature, and it is said by friends of the dead woman that she had been heard to exclaim against the jealousies of Stiefvater, and to wish that she could rid herself of so exacting a lover. Whenever she tried to cut off the intimacy, it is said that Stiefvater threatened numerous times to "blow out her brains."

* * *

Mother Advised Against Stiefvater.

Mrs. Mary Shaw, mother of the dead woman, said that she had often advised her daughter against Stiefvater, and that her daughter had always expressed a desire to end her relations with him, but fear of him had influenced her to allow him to keep up his visits.

Mrs. Shaw said that her daughter had always been a hard working, well behaved girl, and that when she was with Stiefvater she had been afraid that some harm would come to her. Last Saturday, it is said, Stiefvater became angry with her for some trivial reason, and struck her in the mouth, knocking her down. This is only one of numerous cases of the kind, and the girl could not feel safe from the abuse of Stiefvater, while she was with him, against her wishes.

* * *

Seemed In Fine Spirits.

When the couple presented themselves at the office of the hotel Thursday evening they seemed to Peters, the night clerk, to be in the best of spirits, and were laughing and joking together. They carried no hand baggage of any sort save a small brown paper parcel, which afterward proved to be a lunch of fried oysters and crackers, with a bottle of beer. Ed Ogden, proprietor of the hotel, said yesterday afternoon:

"I was asleep in my room, when I was awakened by the sound of cries for help and the sound of Mr. Peters' hurrying footsteps on the stairs. I ran down the hall, and when we entered the room the couple were lying on the bed, the woman gasping for breath. The man was not making a sound, and seemed to me to be dead or unconscious until he was roused by Patrolman Cross, when he rose from the bed and dressed himself. I left the room in a short time."

Neither the night clerk nor Ogden, nor the man sleeping in the adjoining room heard the shots, the first warning that a tragedy had taken place being the cries for help uttered by Stiefvater.

* * *

Mother Says It's Murder.

Mrs. Mary Shaw, mother of Nellie Kleinstuber, is a widow, and lives at 411 East Walnut street. She came here from Hardin county seven years ago, after the death of her husband, who was for many years a shoemaker in Elizabethtown.

* * *

Man's Family Makes Denial.

Stiefvater lives with his widowed mother, Mrs. Huesting Pinckert, at 819 Marshall street. He was never known by his family to have been in any trouble of any kind before, and it was not known at his home that he and the woman were together Thursday night until the news was borne to the house by a reporter for an afternoon paper. He is a pipe cutter in the employ of the Ahrens & Ott Company, and his mother said that he has always helped in the support of the family, and that his habits are industrious and regular. Miss Clara Stiefvater, a sister of the wounded man, spoke freely of the affair yesterday afternoon, and expressed great indignation when told that her brother had pursued Mrs. Kleinstuber with his attentions. She said that the truth runs directly opposite to such a statement, and that her brother had frequently said that if he could do so without plunging his family in disgrace he would gladly break off his connection with Mrs. Kleinstuber. Miss Stiefvater said that she had frequently seen Mrs. Kleinstuber waiting at the corner for her brother, saying that "she would not leave the neighborhood until she had seen Gus." Stiefvater is said by his family to have made several attempts to persuade the woman to leave him in peace, but that on every such occasion she had threatened to take his life, should he try to give her up.

Stiefvater's mother is about sixty years old, and has seven children living in Louisville besides himself.

Dr. J. T. Hunn, interne at the City Hospital, held a post mortem examination of Mrs. Kleinstuber's body yesterday afternoon, finding that the bullet struck in the left temple, ranging downward, and lodging near the base of the brain. The body was prepared for burial at the undertaking establishment of L. D. Bax, and will be taken to Glendale, a few miles beyond Elizabethtown, to-morrow for interment in the churchyard where the body of the woman's father lies.

Charged with murder, Stiefvater lies hovering near death at the City Hospital, where the physicians say there is little hope that he will recover.

Many Handsome
Rockers



have been added to our splendid line and we can save you money on high-grade pieces, selected with great care as to style, finish and general workmanship.
The One-Price House.
Schupp & Schmidt Mfg. Co.
SS 421-423 W. MARKET ST. BOTH PHONES 438 SS

An
Idle Dollar
Eats Itself Up.
A working dollar grows and develops and reproduces itself.
Bring a dollar here and start a savings account with it. If you have a few dollars lying idle, deposit them here and let them get to work earning compound interest.
Call, 'phone or write for saving "plans and specifications."
Ky. Title
Savings Bank,
Fifth and Court Place.
Open Daily Until 3 p. m.; Saturdays Until 7 p. m.

DON'T WORRY
About the weather, for you can make home happy and comfortable by using our Pittsburg Coal at
$3.00 PER LOAD.
Prompt Delivery.
NEWMAN & FRANKEL,
427 W. Jefferson.
Both Phones 3018.

1905 NOVEMBER ELECTION 1905
P. S. RAY Candidate for COUNTY ASSESSOR,
Subject to Action of the Democratic Party.

FALLS WHILE KEEPING OTHERS FROM FALLING.

S. R. Clarkson, living at Eighteenth and Broadway, fell on the ice near his home early yesterday morning and sustained severe bruises about the head and shoulders. Mr. Clarkson was sprinkling ashes on his sidewalk to prevent others from slipping when he fell. He was attended by Dr. G. S. Kessler, who pronounced his injuries painful but not serious. Twelve stitches were necessary to close the wounds in his scalp.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR ARREST OF APPLEYARD.

Buffalo, Feb. 3.—A bench warrant for the arrest of Arthur E. Appleyard, of Brookline, Mass., was placed in the hands of Chief of Detectives Taylor by the District Attorney this afternoon. A detective left for Boston with the warrant to-night.

In Five Minutes
Paracamph will relieve a Cold in the Head. Cuts the mucous, makes breathing easy, cures in twelve hours or no pay. 25 cts. at Druggists.

WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO ADVERTISE LOUISVILLE?

ORGANIZE A CAMPAIGN

Of Advertising and Send Out Drummers In Squads.

Louisville, Jan. 16.—I wish to state that in my opinion the getting together of all your business managers, dropping all jealousy, working in unison and combining efforts in opening wider the great gates of the South, and with every inducement that opportunity affords, pulling Northern energy and capital toward the great goal of Southern pride, is the best method of advertising Louisville. The greatest work Louisville needs is to have her capacity to compete with the greatest ability to compete with Northern markets, and to handle all articles of commerce in competition with the North and East shown. A great volume of trade that swings to our Northern cities can by proper manipulation be turned upon the pivot and forced into Southern markets by having the proper spirit shown.

The plan of operations should be through the great dailies of the city. Establish a monthly magazine of trade and not only show the current prices of your goods, but give assurance of rates obtained from different roads entering the city. The best up-to-date advertisement, in my estimation, would be to call out all the wholesale merchants in the city and propose to them the following policy: "Get your traveling men equipped with the finest line of samples obtainable, scale your prices to get trade, and have organized among them three 'Squads of Trade Getters,' representing the Gateway City of the South."

Send squad No. 1 into the Northern trade limits and have them fully equipped not only with fine samples and fair prices, but give them copies of the Monthly Pictorial Trade Review gotten out for the purpose, and have them distribute it among their customers; make a hard pull for business and offer inducements to them for increased business.

Squad No. 2 to be sent into the business area of the West, and squad No. 3 into the South.

These squads can be divided so as to represent every line of trade in your city. Let the great dailies get out their pictorial magazine before each squad starts out, and herald their coming with all the skill vested in the advertising manager's make-up. Let it be known that the different squads of this great army of commercial travelers are coming for business and to offer inducements, so that each man will exert every particle of his power, and the result will be surprising. So much for trade getting. As to inducing capital I think each commercial traveler should be equipped with the different propositions embodied in the Commercial Club's inducements (in pamphlet form) and distribute it where it will do the most good; offer proper inducements for capital and be ready to show the trade results that are bound to come by following the outline given above; and least, but not last, have each member of the commercial travelers wear a button inscribed "Trade Getters of the Gateway of the South, Squad No. —."

Herald the coming of each squad by magazine and make up the front cover so as to represent this army of commercial men coming out of the gate of the South and headed in the direction as proposed by number. The first copy of the magazine starts the first squad and gives all the trade advantages; the second giving the results of the first venture, and making a sensation in advertising that will be noticed and given wide publicity throughout the country by the write-ups of all the great papers of the land. Continue this for one year and Louisville business will have increased 100 per cent. The above is only an outline suggestive probably of improvement, but will in my estimation work wonders in the matter of advertising Louisville. Respectfully submitted, H. M. PAYNTER.

Establish An Annual Fair.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 13.—For many years I was a resident and an active business man of Louisville, and am well acquainted with the character of her merchants, manufacturers bankers and professional men, her schools, both public and private; her colleges and seminaries, her churches and orphan asylums, her hospitals and infirmaries, her hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses, her newspapers, secular and religious; her street and suburban car lines, her transportation facilities both by river and railroad, her cheap real estate, her beautiful streets and parks, and handsome, hospitable homes, and knowing them to be unsurpassed by any city in the country, I suggest that the best way to advertise your city is for your merchants, manufacturers, schools, colleges, seminaries, professional men, real estate owners and agents to "cram" your newspapers with "ads," telling the public who you are and what you have to offer them, and to see that they (the papers) are scattered broadcast throughout the country. By all means build your libraries, auditoriums and other necessary public buildings, keep up your Horse Show and run your excursion trains, and in addition establish an annual agricultural, mechanical and stock fair near the city, offer liberal premiums for all farm and dairy products, from a pumpkin to a race horse, for all manufactured goods from a horseshoe to an elegant carriage or piano, all art products, from a water color to a landscape or portrait in oil. Devote a week to the fair, entertaining your guests in true Kentucky style, for which your city is famed. If these things are done, "it's up" to the newspapers to do their part. They know what this is and will do it.

I. M. DUNCAN.

GET UP POPULARITY CONTEST.

Make the Subject An Actress Or Democrat.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—I note in the Courier-Journal your contest for the best suggestion to advertise Louisville. I think the best advertisement would be a Popularity Contest, say for the most popular actress or Democrat or something of that sort in the United States. That, in my opinion, would advertise both our now and ever-popular paper and also our great city—Louisville. Your friend,

MISS AUGUSTA TRAUERNICHT.
617 West Chestnut street.

Mail Papers Everywhere.

Lockport, Ky., Jan. 12.—I think the best way to advertise Louisville would be as follows: First, I would advertise in the Courier-Journal and give some of the leading industries and show a birdseye view of the city and a map in connection with it; and, second, would get up a nice pamphlet advertising every leading business in the city. I think in the Courier-Journal it would reach more people than in any other way and the pamphlets could be used in connection with the paper. A paper is the best medium a person can use to advertise anything, as that reaches more people than anything else and comes before the people every day, and that is what a person wants. The best way would be to get names of people in all parts of the United States and mail each one a paper containing the city's advertisement. Your truly,

JOHN L. WILLIAMS.

BUY CITY DIRECTORIES

And Send Advertising Matter To Residents of Big Eastern Towns.

Louisville, Jan. 16.—I am not after any prize, but if I undertook to advertise Louisville I would publish a succinct account of its advantages—cost of real estate, rents, labor, fuel and its many sources of supply. Cost of living, of labor, exemption from taxation and the general advantages of manufacturing. I would give the means of transportation by railroad and river, the mortality of Louisville as compared with other cities, and comparative temperature; number of schools, churches, etc. Much as the Commercial Club is doing (specimens inclosed), except that I would give figures wherever possible and not general statements.

As illustrative, I would tell the simple story of the organ factory recently established here, which makes and sells 1,000 organs a month, and is about to increase its capacity to 1,500. I would keep my paper short and I would buy the directories of New York, Philadelphia and Boston and perhaps other cities and employ girls who write good hands to send a circular to every man named in those crowded cities where the struggle for life is hard who was not marked a laborer. And I am not without faith that the trifle spent in this way would bring more permanent residents to Louisville than all the hundreds of thousands of dollars we have spent for years past in reunions, expositions, etc., the argument for which in each and every case was "advertisement to Louisville." Very respectfully, THEODORE HARRIS.

GET OUT A MAGAZINE

Giving a History of the City and County.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 15.—In answer to your ad. query in the Tuesday's issue of your paper, allow me to offer the following methods, which I have seen tried and which have the indorsements of most of the leading merchants in the towns where they have been tried:

It is to issue a magazine history of the city and county. A history that will adequately cover the industrial, agricultural, religious, social and historical advantages. Let this history be illustrated with half-tone engravings of all the principal streets, business houses, residences, churches, farms and farm scenes. There is no doubt in the mind of any practical business man that illustrations are the most potent factors of this age in showing off the advantages that the city and county possess, as it is a well-known fact that pictures don't lie.

This magazine can be gotten out free of any cost to the paper or the public, except to those who can be convinced that they will get value received in advertising. By advertising I do not mean the display sort that would only mar the looks of these pages, but the write-up sort that would impartially show the magnitude of these business enterprises that mean so much to the city's growth. This magazine should be about fifty pages in size, printed on fine book paper, with a handsomely-designed cover, lithographed, and could be sent out by the Commercial Club, or as a supplement to your paper which reaches all over this section of the United States. Or both methods of distribution could be used to a great advantage.

If they are free they will reach the people. If they are illustrated people will want them, and that is convincing. Yours truly, JOS. B. BORDERS.

Try a Live Newspaper.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—The best way to improve a city is to advertise it, and the best way to advertise it is most certainly through a live newspaper, for a newspaper is to a city what a traveling man is to the house he represents.

It has been said that the American people enjoy being humbugged or "Barnumized," but this is true only as to matters of the moment. They have a deeper and more serious element in their make-up, which in the more permanent things requires conviction and truth.

The columns of a newspaper may be said to represent the streets of a city. When, therefore, a nonresident peruses the printed page, he in effect visits the city. Everybody knows that a city has its faults just as has the individual. It is rather more incumbent on us to call attention to the good qualities. Thus the newspaper should be to a city what the show window is to a store—it should exhibit in the best and most attractive way the "goods" inside.

If, when the newspaper has done its part, the city shall manifest in its methods of city government an honest desire for the greatest good to the greatest number, the stranger shall not be able to resist the magnetic forces "within our gates." MISS F. L. CALVEARD.
111 East Jacob street.

Circularize Hotels and Post-offices.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 10.—I herewith suggest the most effective way of advertising Louisville in conjunction with the State of Kentucky. Such advertising naturally must be so directed as to reach those who are bent on migration, either looking for investments, a home, a farm or for work. People of such intentions in cities live in or frequent hotels and boarding houses; those with the same intent in rural districts frequent the post-office.

Prepare an elaborate description in circular form of the advantages Louisville offers to the investor, mechanic, farmer and laborer, a place where every man of thrift can establish an independent living. Also describe farm lands to be secured around Louisville through reliable city real estate brokers.

I believe every hotel or boarding house keeper and every post-office in the country will gladly give your advertisement a prominent place. By this method you'll reach the largest number of people looking for new homes. Respectfully yours,

A. WISE.

Education Best Means.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—The best way to advertise Louisville would be to establish here first-class trade schools, colleges and other institutions of learning of every grade and character. Make each school the best of its class.

By such means the very best people, the most ambitious and energetic, including the well-to-do, and very wealthy, would be attracted to Louisville, a large proportion of whom would make investments and homes amongst us. Yours truly, MISS L. C. BECKER.
2216 West Main street.

Distribute Literature.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 10.—Flood the country with alluring booklets, well gotten up and to the point. Send to every good-sized town large posters and have them posted in the most conspicuous places in village, city and country, particularly the country. Use large billboards promiscuously. Insert signs in every street car to be secured. Keep Louisville constantly in the public's eyes, and the result will be soon seen to be favorable. Get the people talking about it and keep at them.

CHARLES F. CLARK.

FORM A COMMITTEE.

Compile Your Arguments, Advertise and Answer All Inquiries.

Roland Park, Baltimore, Md., Jan. 13.—Any advertisement or system of advertising to be effective must explain clearly the advantages of the article advertised, placed in such a way before people likely to be interested that they cannot overlook it, and by constant repetition produce in the minds of these prospective customers a desire to buy.

In these respects town or city advertising does not differ from that of a mercantile business.

In advertising Louisville it seems to me that first and most important of all a definite sum of money (as large as possible) should be set aside for the work and a committee of leading business men formed for the purpose of expending this money in the following channels:

First—To assemble complete, detailed information in regard to what Louisville offers as a location for factories, business houses of all kinds and homes. Have this information so complete that every possible inquiry can be fully met in a satisfactory way.

Second—By the use of the daily and periodical press of the country, through well-worded advertisements, to attract the attention of the class of people it is desired to reach, and care should be taken that in each publication so employed sufficient space should be used as to make it impossible for the advertisement to be overlooked. This is absolutely essential.

Third—Conduct a system of personal correspondence with firms or individuals taken from a selected list of names, following this up at regular intervals with especially written letters that will contain vital points of interest to the party addressed. Accompany this correspondence with booklets and literature setting forth the advantages which the city possesses.

Fourth—This committee should visit in person, as often as possible, manufacturing centers of the country, and through appointments made in advance interview leading firms and extend them an invitation to visit Louisville so that an opportunity can be had to show them what the city offers.

Faint-heartedness will mean failure, but persistence will undoubtedly duplicate the results that other thriving communities have experienced. Unanimity of purpose and liberal contributions on the part of wideawake, patriotic citizens are essentials in a campaign of this kind.

FRANK GOULD.

ADVERTISE IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Suggestion To Send Out Articles In English and Spanish.

Louisville, Jan. 15.—In seeking to present the varied advantages of your beautiful city to the public in this country, would you not like to tell of her great work in 111 countries abroad and 1,788 of the best buying markets therein?

Your manufacturing industries, your agricultural advantages, splendid horses, superb cattle, railway and river facilities, educational and climatic advantages—in fact, all the best features of your city and its surroundings—this could be nicely done in a series of twelve articles, one going out each month, six to be in the Spanish language and six in the English, and the cost of same would not exceed $1,000 for the twelve.

This would be of much worth to the manufacturing industries of your city, and equally so to the dealers in fine horses, cattle, mules and tobacco, as well as to the distillers, brewers, etc. The matter could be presented very neatly and in every month's article special place blocked for any particular point you cared to give particular notice to.

I have recently seen the practical worth of a similar effort that only appeared one time. Yours kindly. D. E. ALLEN.
Fifth Avenue Hotel.

EMPLOY ABLE SALESMEN.

Pay Good Wages and Give Them An Interest In the Business.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—The best way to advertise Louisville would be for every business establishment to employ the very ablest and highest-priced salesmen that could be found in each particular line.

Such a force of salesmen going out from Louisville would secure more business for their respective houses and gain for Louisville more prestige as a market than could be obtained in any other way.

These salesmen ought not only to have the highest possible salaries in their line, but should also have a contingent interest in the profits of the house. Salesmen backed up in this way would be invincible. There is no advertising equal to that of the work of the salesmen. Of course, the work of these salesmen should be backed up by judicious advertising in the Louisville newspapers. Very truly yours.

MISS MARY ANDERSON GRAHAM.
1032 DeBarr street.

"Gateway of the South."

Vanceburg, Ky., Jan. 11.—The best suggestion would be to emphasize the fact to the world through the newspapers and magazines that Louisville, situated as she is, is the natural "Gateway to the South," and as the South grows and prospers, so will Louisville. Advertise her great railroad facilities and river transportation, and show that after the completion of the Panama canal Louisville will have a population of 800,000. Herald the fact to the world that Louisville can furnish cheap fuel and is admirably located for great manufacturing concerns. Advertise her educational facilities and the great business enterprises already there. The business men should use these phrases in their newspaper advertising and on their stationery: "As the South prospers, so will Louisville," "Louisville, the Gateway to the South." CHAS. A. COX.

Special Editions.

Louisville, Jan. 12.—I make this suggestion in advertising Louisville: That the Board of Trade and merchants of this city have printed a special large edition of the Courier-Journal or Times setting forth all advantages and principal buildings and factories and vacant sites for more. This especial paper to be sent in lots of 100 each to the wholesale houses to be sent out by them in their orders to their customers, and as fast as one lot runs out get another. For all business houses to put some kind of advertisement on their envelope would help a great deal.

R. B. CREEL.
No. 13 Engine Company, Thirty-fifth and Rudd avenue.

Advertise Our Advantages.

Jeffersontown, Ky., Jan. 10.—Advertise Louisville's advantages, such as churches, best of schools, first-class car accommodations, business houses, old and honored families, making it both a desirable home for people who want to settle in a city for business and also for people who want to live where everything is convenient to make life comfortable, and, last but not least, do not forget to advertise in the Courier-Journal and Times, as they reach more people than any other papers published in Louisville. Very respectfully,

MRS. A. A. BRIDWELL.

A WOMAN'S SUGGESTION.

Deal Fairly With Everybody and Hustle Generally.

Rivals, Ky., Jan. 11.—The business men of a large city can advertise it to better advantage than in any other way by displaying advertisements of what they have to sell and always doing just what they advertise. In this way they gain the confidence of the people with whom they have to deal and who in turn will induce others to come to the city. By taking an occasional excursion they enlarge their territory of trade. By always being willing to entertain on any and all occasions such as the Knights of Pythias Biennial or the Confederate reunion, they conciliate people from other places. Such reunions always bring thousands of business men who are on the lookout for bargains, or may be an advantageous position, of which I am sure there are plenty in Louisville.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is a good organization to advertise a city. By co-operation they are able to send out free tickets to all merchants residing within a radius of a certain number of miles, and most all take advantage of those trips.

By building new streets and sewers and keeping them in a sanitary condition the city will be considered a fine place to live. And last, but not least, by keeping all the foregoing facts before the public through the newspapers and different magazines you can reach the largest number of people, and especially by advertising in the good old Courier-Journal. People will be impressed with the truth of the statements and I am sure will flock to the city in large numbers to buy and sell, to live and to work for their daily bread. These are a few suggestions as to the best way to advertise a city written by a woman. Yours truly,

MRS. BERTIE OCHS.

DAILY PAPER BEST MEDIUM.

Cyclopedias Also Should Be Liberally Made Use Of.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 10.—The means used in advertising one interest of Louisville will not successfully advertise every interest. Magazine and similar write-ups advertise a city primarily from a real estate standpoint. It will be conceded that when people have been led to invest in Louisville real estate and make the city their home they will patronize Louisville industries; but whose business will the new citizen patronize? There must be local advertising done by these business men which will reach and interest the new comer. There is no doubt that the daily paper is the best means that can be employed in accomplishing this end.

The best advertisement I have yet read of Louisville as an ideal city in which to reside was in an encyclopedia. I would suggest, therefore, that the city of Louisville see that its advantages be fully portrayed in each edition of every encyclopedia issued; let an occasional well-illustrated article appear in a good magazine and the Sunday edition of the Courier-Journal.

Money cannot be used to a better advantage than in advertising extensively by exhibits, etc., in fairs and expositions. This was demonstrated at St. Louis the past year.

These foreign methods of advertising increase a city's population and wholesale business. After the people have been landed, then home competitors must use some means to attract them to their places of business, and as stated before there is one and only one successful method to be employed in accomplishing this purpose—advertise continuously in the daily paper. In so doing the new citizen has been benefited, the business men's interests have been advanced, the newspaper has been made better and Louisville has been made to grow. J. W. RONEY.

MAKE IT TWO THOUSAND.

In the Commercial Club Lies the Possibility of Development.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—Louisville, the Gateway to the South, has efficient means for greater development. There are a great many things that have been suggested which would prove of convenience to the Commonwealth, but hardly a betterment to the city's prosperity.

The only avenue to advance the city's requirements is through business, and advertising in the columns of the local publications is the cornerstone of business.

Suppose an account of the Elks' carnival had not been daily in print what a dismal failure this adventure would have been. But the interest aroused is convincing evidence that business can best be increased through the efforts of some organization.

At present the Commercial Club is best adapted for the city's development. No other organization has accomplished more for the increase of business than has this club. Availing itself of every opportunity to locate sites for prospective factories; its business tours and other worthy transactions, too numerous to mention here, should convince one that in this organization lies the means for a greater Louisville.

Splendid opportunities now present themselves for the extension of business in the surrounding country. Truly it behooves those interested in the necessities and business of Louisville to "Make it Two Thousand." THEODORE FRANK.

Use the Sunday Papers.

Louisville, Jan. 20.—I have traveled quite extensively, and when away from here have never heard Louisville mentioned as a progressive city. Now, it seems to be, under existing circumstances, the best way to advertise Louisville would be through the leading papers of the land. Take a Sunday paper, as that is read by the most people, and start out, by having a certain page, or part of a page, devoted to Louisville's industries, its facilities and attractions. Make the page attractive. Then if you want visitors to speak well of the city, when they leave, make your city inviting in appearance; let your leading papers fight for clean streets—for a clean city.

MARTHA B. KELLY.
735 East Jefferson Street.

Put Your Best Foot Forward.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 13.—The best way to advertise Louisville, or any city, in my opinion, is to tell of all its advantages and none of its disadvantages, always speak of its good doings, and never of the reverse, speak of its good schools, of which there are many, and there are lots of good things that could be said about the "Gateway to the South." The best way to let these things be known is to advertise it through the best paper in the South, the Courier-Journal. Yours truly,

HUGH B. HUNTER.
1540 Coral avenue.

Pertinent Suggestions.

Louisville, Jan. 11.—I will try to tell you what I think the best way to advertise Louisville. It is by having ads in the Weekly and Sunday Courier-Journal and Louisville Times; to lower the taxes and run advertising trains. These are the three best advertisements I can think of. Yours truly. CHRIST. HOFFMAN.
650 E. Market street.

HON. BENJAMIN H. RIDGELY, CONSUL GENERAL TO SPAIN



The career of Benjamin Howard Ridgely, or, as he is known and loved in Kentucky, plain "Ben Ridgely," has been, for a man having no political, or party pull, altogether phenomenal in the Consular Service. He owes his rise solely to his own merits and his official rating in the Department of State. He has served respectively as Consul at Geneva, in Switzerland; at Malaga, in Spain; at Nantes, in France, and lately he was appointed and confirmed Consul General to Spain, with residence at Barcelona, having been abroad twelve years and having held commissions signed by Cleveland, McKinley and Roosevelt.

Mr. Ridgely was born forty-three or forty-four years ago at Ridgely, Md., and comes of the very oldest and best Kentucky and Maryland stock, his mother of the Logans and the Goodloes. He was brought to Kentucky when a lad and grew up in Woodford county, where he attended the Henry Academy. Thereafter he studied law in the office of his uncle, the late J. Kemp Goodloe; but his tastes inclining to literature and journalism, he sought and obtained work on the Courier-Journal, where he made an honorable and effective record as an all-around writer. When he received his first Consular appointment he was successfully conducting a Sunday paper of his own.

Mr. Ridgely is a master of both the Spanish and French languages. Wherever he has served he has made his mark, both officially and socially. He has been twice married, first to Miss Sophronia Brannin, youngest daughter of the late A. O. Brannin, who died in 1888, and second to Miss Kate Ewing Eaches, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, who has made his home the center of all that is brilliant and charming wherever they have resided abroad.

Mr. Ridgely's magazine stories (he has one, "The Man the Consul Protected," in the current number of the Century) are attracting great attention both in Europe and America, being translated and republished in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

FLAGRANT

And Continuous Violations of the Law

BY THE SANTA FE COMPANY.

A STRONG ARRAIGNMENT OF PAUL MORTON'S ROAD.

DECISION OF THE COMMISSION

Washington, Feb. 3.—"Flagrant, willful and continuous violations" of the law during the past five years is the way in which the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad is arraigned in a decision promulgated to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission on "the alleged unlawful rates and practices" of that road in the transportation of coal and mine supplies, involving also the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The main points of the decision, summarizing the way in which it is alleged the law has been violated and disregarded, are as follows:

The act to regulate commerce requires carriers to publish and adhere to their tariffs. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company has for the last five years willfully and continuously violated this provision of the law in the respects above stated.

February 19, 1903, the so-called "Elkins Bill" was enacted, providing that carriers should in no case transport traffic until a tariff had been published, and that the published tariff should be observed and providing a penalty of not less than $1,000 nor more than $20,000 for each offense. The provisions of this statute extend both to the railway company which grants and the party which receives the concession. Both the Santa Fe and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. systematically and continuously violated the provisions of that act, in the particulars mentioned, from the day of its passage down to November 27, 1904, when the tariffs under which this coal moved were reduced in all cases $1.15. It would seem that the El Paso and Southwestern railroad was also in violation of the same statute during that period, but that company was not a party to this proceeding and has not been heard.

It should be further observed that on March 25, 1902, the United States Circuit Court, in a suit begun at the instance and request of the Interstate Commerce Commission enjoined the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company to observe in all respects its published schedules of rates. That company from the date of this injunction down to November 27, 1904, was apparently in continuous disregard of that order of court in its failure to maintain these coal tariffs.

* * *

The Beginning.

The alleged infractions of the law were first called to the attention of the commission by the claim of the Caledonia Coal Company, operating a coal mine at Gallup, N. M., that the Santa Fe road was discriminating against it in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. A contract of the Santa Fe with the Caledonia Company expired in 1898 or 1899 and was not renewed, and when it attempted to find a market for its steam sizes of coal, it is charged, "it ascertained, apparently, that coal both from the Trinidad region and from the mines at Gallup was being supplied at a price which about equaled the freight rate alone from the point of production to destination."

* * *

Competition Cut Out.

The decision says that "no other individual could do business in competition with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in this field unless he enjoyed the same freight rate advantages; that when other individuals endeavored to make contracts in competition with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, they were compelled to pay the published rate and, therefore, were unable to furnish the coal; and that under this arrangement the Santa Fe Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company virtually entered into a partnership in the handling of this coal, in the execution of which the published schedules of the Santa Fe were utterly disregarded."

If the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had in all cases paid the published tariff rate which was exacted from other shippers, the fact that the price of the coal and the freight were included in a single item would have worked no practical advantage to that company so far as we can see. Neither apparently would there have been any reason for this arrangement if the purpose of the parties had been honest. If, however, there existed on the part of the Santa Fe Company an intention to charge the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company less for the transportation of its coal than the published rate, it is evident that this method of billing would afford a ready means for concealing the transaction. In point of fact, during the entire period covered by this investigation, the Santa Fe Company did transport coal for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for less than its open tariff rates, and these concessions amounted in many cases to the price of the coal itself.

* * *

Concession of $1.15 a Ton.

Under the joint tariff filed May 24, 1903, and effective until November 27, 1904, the railroad parties to the tariff allowed the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company a concession on all coal transported under these joint rates of $1.15 per ton. Mr. Biddle, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe system, testified that of the $4.05 received by the Santa Fe $1.15 was always paid to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company with the full knowledge of the El Paso and Southwestern. These railroads, therefore, collected the published tariff rate from the Trinidad district to destination and paid back to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company $1.15 per ton of the amount so collected.

Some suggestion has been made that these payments to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company by the Santa Fe were not in the nature of rebates, but simply payment for the price of its coal; that the published tariffs in reality included the cost of the coal, but inadvertently omitted to state that fact. The record conclusively shows the contrary.

* * *

Scarecrows For Competitors.

It was said that the rebates in favor of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company worked no discrimination, as there was no other shipper and consequently no actual preferences. The Santa Fe company published its rates and these rates were actually insisted upon in the case of small consumers, apparently, but whenever it seemed desirable to secure a particular contract to shade the price a special arrangement was made between the Santa Fe and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company by which the Santa Fe agreed to transport the coal required to fill that contract for less than this published rate. Since the greater part of the business of that coal company was in filling these large contracts the rebate was applied to the greater part of its total shipment. Nobody else sold to these large consumers because in the very nature of things nobody else could sell. These tariffs from the Trinidad district merely served as scarecrows to keep off all competitors and further as a pretext for declining to reduce rates from another coal field on the ground that there ought to be some relation between different districts. It has been intimated in some quarters that the Santa Fe in the payment of these rebates squandered its revenues in the interest of the fuel company. That phase of the subject was not under investigation, but nothing appears in this record to justify that suggestion.

The testimony also tended to show that while the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was operating the mines of the American Fuel Company at Gallup, the Santa Fe gave that company a special rate on its supplies. No witness having knowledge was produced, and we have a strong impression that such special rates were enjoyed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

FUNERAL OF FRANK CROKER.

Church Not Sufficient To Accommodate Crowd That Attended.

New York, Feb. 3.—The funeral of Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany Hall, who was killed two weeks ago by the overturning of his racing machine at Ormond Beach, Fla., was held to-day in the church of St. Ignatius Loyola. The church, which is one of the largest in the city, was filled, and there were at least 3,000 persons who could not gain admission.

Ladies' Lips

Face and Hands, chapped or cracked, instantly healed and softened by Paracamph. Clean and antiseptic. Guaranteed by druggist

ANTI-JUG BILL

Favored By the Tennessee House.

FULL CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

BY COUNTY BOARDS PROPOSED IN NEW BILL.

IS TYPEWRITING ENGROSSING

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The House of Representatives put itself on record to-day as favoring the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver Anti-Jug Bill, by Congress. This action, however, was not had without a contest, and while the vote was 62 to 20, it was not an altogether true reflection of the sentiment of the House. Quite a number of those who voted aye, felt that the resolution would be adopted anyhow, and while opposed to the bill, concluded to go with the crowd. The resolution was offered by Mr. Murray, of Monroe county, and calls on Tennessee's Senators and Representatives to vote for the bill.

* * *

Attacked As Useless.

As soon as the resolution was offered Mr. Hickman (Davidson) attacked it as useless and out of place. Mr. Kingress said the resolution was merely an expression of the House on the subject. Mr. McDowell explained the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Fahey opposed it vigorously. An effort was made to have a viva voce vote, but the opponents of the resolution demanded a roll-call, and it was taken, with the above result. Mr. Straub entered a motion to reconsider, and this ties up the resolution until after the recess, when Congress will have adjourned.

* * *

A Good-Humored Wrangle.

The Senate spent most of its time in a good-humored wrangle over a motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the bills fixing the amount of future treasury surplus to go to the common school fund. The Senate refused to go into Committee of the Whole, and finally re-referred two of the bills on this subject to committees, and decided to consider two others to-morrow morning.

There was also a wrangle over whether the Memphis Charter Bill was constitutionally "engrossed" when it had been typewritten. No conclusion was reached as to the legality of this, but the Senate decided to let it go type written.

* * *

County Boards of Education.

The most important bill introduced in the House to-day came from the Committee on Education. It creates "A Board of Education" for each county, composed of three members elected by the County Court, also a Superintendent. These boards are to employ all teachers, fix salaries, locate, build and furnish schools, and control all expenditures. The patrons of each school are to elect three supervisors who will act as an advisory board and make recommendations to the county board. The whole school system of the State is radically changed under this bill.

Judge Flippin introduced a bill in the Senate prohibiting county clerks to issue marriage licenses to persons under eighteen years of age. The minimum is now sixteen years.

It is doubtful if there will be a quorum in either house to-morrow. The thirty day recess practically began to-day.

FRIENDLY ARRANGEMENT

Between United States and Colombia Being Discussed.

New York, Feb. 3.—A basis is being discussed, according to a dispatch from Bogota, upon which to place a friendly arrangement regarding pending questions between the United States and Colombia.

In order to balance the budget and avoid a new paper issue it has been decided to increase the importation customs duties by 70 per cent. above the present tariff. The customhouse classifications of 1886 have been adopted, except for such articles of merchandise as would tend to favor the development of national industries. The increase is to become effective immediately.

Morehead's New Bank.

Washington, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Leonora National Bank, of Morehead, has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. W. T. Butterbaugh, president; L. P. Morgan, vice president; Luke Williams, cashier.

OLD TOM JONES WHISKY



We are offering this pure, high-grade, Kentucky Bourbon, well matured, especially recommended by physicians for family and medicinal uses, at the very low price of

75c For a Full Quart.
It's worth 25c to 50c more

SIMON N. JONES CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS,
Second and Main. Louisville, Ky.
We have a special offer for out-of-town customers of six full quarts for $5, cash with order; express prepaid to all points east of Missouri river, except to Florida.

The Pierce Great Arrows

AUTOMOBILE

Has Arrived.

And is now on exhibition at our garage. This four-cylinder touring car is the largest and finest ever shown in Louisville, and it represents the best of American motor car construction. We cordially invite you to call and examine this car and our line of smaller Pierce Arrows.

SIMPSON-STRAUSS AUTOMOBILE CO. 518-520-522 Third st.

PHANTOM WINTER



is now manifesting itself in unmistakable terms. You will have no dread of cold weather if you use our CELEBRATED

Straight Creek Coal

25 Bushels....$3.50
100 Bushels..$14.00

Scanlon Coal Co.,

Both Phones 405. 9th and Kentucky. 1st and P.

Divorce and Remarriage

At all times form a subject for serious consideration. Nine prominent clergymen of Louisville, representing as many denominations, express their unmistakable views on this subject. What they say will make one of the many fine features in the

Sunday Courier-Journal.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co......Room 1.

Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor. H. R. Cook, Proprietor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce, Rooms 4 and 5.

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 8.

The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (incorporated)—A. V. Christensen, Supt.....Room 9.

National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt.....Rooms 10 and 11.

Dr. Wm. N. Spohn.....Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3589 A.....Rooms 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron.....Room 16.

Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16.

New Louisville Jockey Club..Room 17.

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18. Hours 9-1, 3-7 p. m.; Sunday, 9-12 a. m.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, Dr. W. M. Coulson, Room 19.

Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altaman, Supt...Rooms 20, 21 and 22.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main.....Room 24.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.

Dr. J. W Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3589—M.

Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29.

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689 Z.....Room 30.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent Room 31.

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Office, room 32.

Mrs. J. T. Pendleton, Modiste. Rooms 37, 38 and 39.

Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath. Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3689 Y.

H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Room 41.

A. S. Keller.....Room 43. Decorator in China and Porcelain.

P. T. Archer—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 48.

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co...Room 49.

Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory miniatures.....Room 50.

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 4 o'clock.

Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 2220—M.....Rooms 52 and 53.

Inland Farmer.....Room 54.

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55.

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.

Mrs. F. G. McMichael—Acoustican and Masseon Instruments for Deafness. Room 58.

[C]AN'T SMOKE

[Ci]garettes In Indiana If This Bill Passes.

[AL]READY THROUGH SENATE.

[CO]MMITTEE ON ELECTIONS RECOMMENDS VOTING BY MACHINERY.

REAPPORTIONMENT BILL.

[I]ndianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.] [L]ate this afternoon the Senate passed [a] bill for the absolute prohibition of [the] sale of cigarettes in the State. [Th]e bill makes it unlawful to manu[fac]ture, sell, exchange, give away or [giv]en to own cigarettes or to have in [on]e's possession the "makings," as [wr]appers and cigarette tobacco have [co]me to be known. For the first viola[tio]n of the law a fine of from $25 to [$...] may be imposed. Each subsequent [vi]olation calls for doubling the fine, [an]d to this may be added six months [in] jail. The bill passed by a vote of [..] to 7.

* * *

Voting Machines Recommended.

[R]epresentative Branch's bill to make [th]e use of voting machines mandatory [in] every county in the State was [re]commended for passage by the Com[mi]ttee on Elections. The bill was in[tro]duced in the House in the early days [of] the session, and the committee has [gi]ven it careful consideration, having [ca]lled in for consultation manufactur[er]s of voting machines.

* * *

The Temperance Bills.

Scores of petitions were received in [th]e House to-day from all parts of [In]diana, favoring and opposing the [pa]ssage of the Moore temperance law, [by] far the greater number, however, [fa]voring the proposed legislation. The [pe]titions against the bill were mainly [fr]om cities, and it was evident that [th]ey had been circulated by a different [cla]ss of people than those who circu[la]ted the petitions favoring the bill. [M]ost of the latter came from smaller [to]wns and from rural districts, and as [fa]r as could be determined were signed [by] both Democrats and Republicans. [Th]e Guirl Temperance Bill was the [sp]ecial order for to-day, but its author [m]oved to postpone its consideration for [on]e week, and thus the Moore bill, [pa]ssed by the Senate, will come in [ah]ead of it, and be acted upon first. [M]r. Guirl is in charge of the Moore [bi]ll and expects to secure its passage [ea]rly next week.

* * *

A Reapportionment Bill.

A bill involving the congressional re[ap]portionment of the southern part of [th]e State will be introduced in the [H]ouse by Representative Force, of [O]range county, to-morrow. The plan is [to] make changes in the Second, Third, [Fo]urth and Sixth districts. Congress[m]an John C. Chaney, who has prepared [th]e bill in order to make his seat in [Co]ngress from the Second district more [se]cure, was around the Statehouse to[d]ay putting the finishing touches on [th]e bill and submitting it to the inspec[tio]n of friends. The bill includes the [w]hole State in its scope, but only the [fo]ur districts mentioned are affected.

* * *

Life Sentence For Incorrigibles.

Two bills drawn by Police Judge [W]hallon, of Indianapolis, were intro[d]uced in the House to-day by Repre[se]ntative Howe. One provides that life [se]ntence may be imposed by courts on [ha]bitual criminals. It is meant to ap[pl]y to criminals who have served two [te]rms in the State prison or the re[fo]rmatory, or two terms in jail or [w]orkhouse. On their third conviction [of] a felony the bill provides they may [be] sentenced for life, if the court shall [d]eem it wise. Terms served in a re[fo]rm school while under age of sixteen [y]ears are not to be considered in such [ca]ses. The other bill is to prohibit the [ad]mission of girls under seventeen, and [b]oys under sixteen, to dancing halls [w]here liquor is sold. The age limit is [fi]xed to give jurisdiction over such [o]ffenders to the juvenile court.

* * *

Farber's Bill Advanced.

After a discussion that lasted for [m]ore than an hour, the Senate to-day [a]dvanced to second reading Senator [F]arber's bill repealing all laws for the [g]ranting of subsidies to railroad com[p]anies. The final passage of the bill [s]eems unlikely, in spite of this fact, as [m]any of the Senators voting against [th]e minority report for the indefinite [p]ostponement of the bill did so in order [th]at the bill might be printed.

* * *

Child Desertion Felony.

Among the bills introduced was one [to] make child desertion a felony, and [th]e author will endeavor to make wife [d]esertion also a felony. Under the bill [a] father deserting a child, or children, [u]nder sixteen years of age, without any [m]eans of support, may be imprisoned.

[E]AST ST. LOUIS FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF $265,000.

[S]ix of the Largest Office and Store Buildings Destroyed Yesterday Morning.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 3.—Six of the [l]argest office and store buildings here [w]ere destroyed or badly damaged by [fi]re early to-day and several persons [w]ere injured. The property loss is es[ti]mated at $265,000, partially covered by [i]nsurance.

Street-car traffic was completely tied [u]p and the telephone service in the dis[t]rict was badly crippled.

All the available fire-fighting ap[p]aratus in the city was called out, and [fi]nally a call for assistance was sent to [S]t. Louis. The intense cold greatly re[t]arded the effective fighting of the [f]lames.

The fire is said to have started in the [J]osephine building, which was de[s]troyed. The Josephine building was [u]sed for lodge headquarters, offices and [r]etail stores, and was erected at a cost [o]f $100,000.

The buildings destroyed were among [th]e newest and most costly in the city. [A] number of families who occupied [fl]ats in the upper floors of the Lucy [b]uilding were driven out into the frigid [w]eather.

Skater Drowned In the Ohio.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 3.—Walter Pat[t]on, aged seventeen, to-day skated into [a]n ice hole on the Ohio river at Lamb, [t]welve miles above Madison, and was [d]rowned. His body was recovered.

ARGUMENT

In the Schaefer Murder Case At Bedford.

SOME CHARACTER WITNESSES

DEFENDANT BROWNING DOES NOT GO ON THE STAND.

ATTORNEY GIVES TESTIMONY.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 3.—Arguments consumed nearly the entire day in the preliminary hearing of Frank Evans and Elmer Browning, charged with the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer.

Several character witnesses were introduced, and Roscoe Browning, a brother of one of the defendants, testified as to Elmer Browning's sickness about the time of the murder.

Charles Browning told a story similar to that related by his brother, Roscoe Browning.

Typewritten copies of letters said to have passed between Miss Eva Love and Miss Schaefer were given to Justice McLahlan for his consideration.

Elmer Browning, one of the defendants, did not take the stand, for the reason, as explained by his attorneys, that he was incapable of conversing intelligently.

Attorney John H. Underwood, the last witness, testified that he had never asked Robert Owens or any other person to manufacture evidence of any kind. He declared that he had not been offered money by any person or corporation to prosecute Evans and Browning.

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE

Badly Injures Three Men On Southern Indiana Railroad.

Clinton, Ind., Feb. 3.—William Canary, James Griffin and William Carrigan were seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite, which they were thawing out at Joyce camp, on the Southern Indiana railroad. Canary's arms were blown off and he was otherwise frightfully hurt. Griffin's leg was broken and he was badly cut. Carrigan is believed to be fatally injured. He lives at Ottawa, Kansas.

Four Murder Suspects Released.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 3.—William and Mary Davis, arrested in Chicago, and Frank and William Montague, arrested in Indiana, on a charge of murdering and robbing Jacob Harman Effertz, of Chicago, whose body with a bullet hole in the head was found in a ditch near Wilder, Laporte county, October 5 last, were released to-night by order of Judge J. C. Richter, of Laporte Circuit Court, the grand jury, after six weeks' investigation, having failed to find sufficient evidence against the accused to hold them for trial.

Escapes From Corydon Jail.

Corydon, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Cordie Turner broke jail here this morning. He was serving sentence for a fine and costs in a case of assault with intent to murder. While Sheriff Blithe Ludlow was putting coal in the jail he made his escape through the hallway. The Sheriff and Constable Rupp gave chase for quite a distance, but he succeeded in evading them. He is supposed to have gone to the river and crossed over on the ice to the Kentucky side.

Jarboe Brothers Out On Bail.

Tell City, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Attorney William Land presented habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Cook for the release of Edgar Jarboe on bail. His bail was fixed at $4,000, and that of his brother, Oscar, who was with him when he shot and killed Henry Cody, near Mt. Pleasant, this county, was fixed at $500. Prosecuting Attorney John Ewing, Norman E. Patrick and Philip Zoercher, former prosecutor of this district, represented the State.

Mother and Child Burn To Death.

Mount Vernon, Ind., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Walter McCasland and infant child were burned to death by the mother's clothing catching fire from an open grate. In her struggles the clothes of the child were set afire. Each lived but a few hours.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, Feb. 3.

Stations.	Danger line ft.	Height in ft.	Change 24 hrs.	R'fall 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	4.2	—0.1	...
Frankfort	31	6.0	.....	...
Evansville	35	5.4	.....	.02
Paducah	40	6.7	.....	.30
Nashville	40	frozen	.....	...
Chattanooga	33	3.2	.....	T.
Cairo	45	...	.....	...
St. Louis	30	...	.....	...
Memphis	33	...	.....	...
Helena	42	8.8	—0.5	.22
Vicksburg	45	13.4	—0.3	T.
Shreveport	29	2.6	—0.2	.01
New Orleans	16	5.0	+0.2	...
Little Rock	23	4.3	.....	.54
Kansas City	21	6.6	.....	...
Davenport	15	...	.....	...

+Increase. —Decrease. T—Trace.

Report of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended February 3, 1905, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	20	.00	St. Louis	8	.07
Pittsburg	14	.00	Cincinnati	14	.00
Washington	16	.00	Indianapolis	14	.00
Charlotte	22	.16	Chicago	12	.00
Atlanta	34	.08	Davenport	4	.00
Jacksonville	48	T	Marquette	8	.02
Montgomery	38	.04	*St. Paul	2	.00
New Orleans	46	.10	*Bismarck	20	.00
Galveston	46	.08	*North Platte	4	T
Corpus Chris.	38	.02	*Omaha	4	.16
San Antonio	32	.08	Kansas City	2	.34
Shreveport	24	.12	*Dodge City	4	.62
Palestine	28	.12	Oklahoma	6	.03
Vicksburg	30	.52	Amarillo	6	.02
Little Rock	18	.56	Abilene	0	.10
Fort Smith	18	.40	El Paso	62	T
Memphis	16	.48	Modena	40	.40
Nashville	14	.12	Yellowstone Park	30	.00
Chattanooga	20	.68			
Cairo	14	.34			

T—Trace rainfall. *Below zero.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Feb. 3.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.59	30.54
Temperature	6	14
Dewpoint	—2	12
Humidity	68	92
Wind, direction	NE	NE
Wind, velocity	10	10
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Feb. 3.

Maximum temperature	14
Minimum temperature	5
Mean temperature	10
Normal temperature	37
Departure for day	—27
Departure for month	—68
Departure since March 1	—375
Prevailing winds	NE
Mean barometer	30.56
Mean relative humidity	78
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.01
Normal precipitation	.15
Departure for day	—.14
Departure for month	—.44
Departure since March 1	—16.36

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.

NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 4 feet 2 inches in the canal, 2 feet on the falls and 7 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. No business. Weather cloudy with light snow.

DRIFTWOOD.

If a thaw comes or a heavy rain in the upper Ohio there will be a big river....Ice is over a foot thick in the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers....The scheme to form a gorge in the river at Four-mile didn't pan out as expected....All quiet at Howard's shipyard....Five new gorges formed near Evansville lately....All boats at Paducah are laid up. Cold weather is hard on the ears and feet of the levee coons....The river cannot freeze much more. The water is too scarce in it to freeze....It will be an agreeable surprise to the people living between this city and Evansville to know that when the Evansville packets resume their trips the passage rates on these boats will be reduced to Owensboro, Evansville and other points between here and Evansville. The fare to Owensboro will only be $2.25 and to Evansville $2.50....The river was still covered with heavy and new-made ice yesterday for miles up the river and from shore to shore....The ferryboat W. C. Hite made her usual trips without much trouble....There are 117 boats and fifty-five barges of coal at the Pumpkin Patch and coal at all the floats on this side of the river....The river is yet too low to carry off the ice and it remains solid and stationary....The O'Neil and tow are in good shape at West Franklin....The Ranger got into Green river with her tow all right. Capt. Dan Varble is in charge of her....The ice in the river was covered with snow yesterday. This will help to soften the ice should the weather moderate....The grounded and gorged ice in the harbor has come to stay until a rise moves it....The city wharf was never in better condition for hauling during a cold spell than it is now. It is smooth, but not slippery, and very few animals slip and fall....Lots of colored people follow coal carts along the levee and pick up the coal that falls from the carts and carry it home in sacks and baskets....There will be a lively time along shore from the island to the mouth of the canal if a sudden rise comes along and moves the ice. Considerable damage may be done to floating craft....A Pittsburg dispatch says: "There is no more desolate-looking place about Pittsburg to-day than the river front. Not a boat is moving a wheel and the rivermen are all gathered in the pilots' headquarters, the marine engineers' rooms or the river firemen's quarters, hoping for warmer weather and a break-up. The upper pools of the Monongahela are completely frozen over. The rivermen expect trouble when they heavy ice goes out."

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Another fall of 3 inches has reduced the water in the Pittsburg harbor to 15 inches, with 3 feet 7 inches through Davis Island dam. Heavy ice is running out of the Allegheny, and a gorge has formed at Sharpsburg, which is likely to cause trouble before it moves. The Monongahela is frozen over, even the harbor channel being covered with ice. There are no boats moving, and no attempt is being made to keep the harbor open. Gorges are also reported to have formed at Black's Island and Brown Island in the Ohio, while both the Allegheny and Monongahela are completely icebound above the harbor.

Wheeling, Feb. 3.—River 6 feet 6 inches, stationary, including 18 inches backwater; clear and cold.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 10.4 feet and rising. The present rise in the river is due to the back and false water caused by the gorges below. Much of the ice extends to the bottom of the stream, and this effectually stops the flow. Clear and colder.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 3.—River falling, 5.3 feet; cloudy and colder.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—River 6.7 feet on the gauge and stationary; cloudy and cold. A four-inch snow fell last night. The Kentucky arrived from the Tennessee river. The ice is so heavy and the cakes so large that the Ohio is likely to gorge here at any time. The highest the thermometer reached to-day was 18 above. Rear Admiral F. M. Symonds left to-day for Nashville, Tenn. He will return here when the ice disappears.

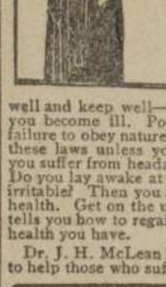
Cairo, Ill., Feb. 3.—River 8.6 feet, a fall of four-tenths; cloudy and cold.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—River frozen; weather cloudy and cold.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—River 4.6 feet, a fall of four-tenths in the last twenty-four hours. Business suspended on account of snow and ice.

DROP

A Postal FOR This Book FREE



Your health is your greatest blessing. Guard it as your life. Find out the truth about yourself, whether you are sick or well. Learn how to get well and keep well—and how to get well should you become ill. Poor health is the result of your failure to obey nature's laws. How can you obey these laws unless you know what they are? Do you suffer from headaches? Is your appetite poor? Do you lay awake at night? Are you nervous and irritable? Then you are on the down-road to poor health. Get on the up-road. Dr. McLean's book tells you how to regain lost health or to retain the health you have.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies to help those who suffer. One of them is

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm.

This remedy reaches the organs that are most susceptible to disease; the organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health for you. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm puts these organs in good order and keeps them so; makes them throw off disease germs; relieves untold suffering; brings health and strength to those who use it. At all druggists $1.00 the bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

River Frozen!

COAL ADVANCED.

Men Cannot Work In Ice!

But as long as our friends stand by us we will stand by them. We are fortunate and have coal in the yard—will protect our customers as long as we can. Still have

4th Pool Pittsburg, Jellico and Kentucky

And will make the following low prices on orders placed at once:

4th Pool Pittsburg $3.25 Load

Jem Block Jellico $3.25 Load

Adams Domestic Lump $3 Load

Watch prices go up, but send orders at once, and we will protect you.

PACIFIC COAL CO.

452 W. JEFFERSON.

Phones 1821. STANLEY ADAMS, Gen. Mgr.

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S—MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15 TO-NIGHT 8:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS GEO. ADE'S SPECTACULAR COMEDY THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN. Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50; Mat. 25c to $1. Next—WILLIAM GILLETTE.

HOPKINS Market near 2d | VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat. 7 Other Big Acts. FILSON & ERROL 7 Other Big Acts. Next—Hopkins' Transoceanics.

MATINEE TO-DAY Every day 15c, 25c. And Last Night WEDDED and PARTED 15c, 25c and 50c. | THE NEW AVENUE Next Week "A PRISONER OF WAR."

Matinee To-day—Best Seats 25c. And Last Night 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. JAS. J. CORBETT in Pals | THE NEW MASONIC Next Week "DAVID HARUM."

Women's Club Auditorium, 1312 Fourth Ave. Three Performances Under the Auspices of the Women's Club. Monday and Tuesday Nights and Monday Matinee, Feb. 6 and 7. The Most Impressive Play Ever Written, EVERYMAN. The Famous Fifteenth Century Morality Play, presented by RUDOLPH E. MAGNUS and a Company Conspicuous for its merit. Prices—Night, $1.50 and $1.00. Matinee, 75c and 50c. All seats reserved. Sale opens Friday, February 3, at Baldwin's Music store.

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
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NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
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NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 2000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—J. E. KREKEL, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.
NO. 43—OAKLAND PHARMACY, 1818 Seventh st.
NO. 49—F. E. MONTGOMERY, N. e. cor. Seventh and Broadway.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE

S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per month

Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per month

ATLANTIC CITY.

CHALFONTE, Atlantic City, N. J.

Ten stories; fire-proof.

THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Is your child weak and frail? Wintersmith's Tonic aids appetite and restores health and color.

REMEDIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

YOU MUST DEMAND DR. DU VIER'S PRESCRIPTION for delayed menstruation. Price 50 cents the box by mail. Thousands of ladies using. Henry F. Cohn, druggist, 18th and Chestnut. *

JUST ONCE MORE We call your attention to WOODBURY'S WITCH HAZEL BALM at 10c the bottle. YOU need it; call for it. C. L. WOODBURY, First and Breckinridge. •

SIMPLY PURE DRUGS And RIGHT prices are the keynotes of our success as prescription druggists. Call and see for yourself. W. P. OVERSTREET, Fifteenth and Prentice. •

ALL RUN DOWN. Call on us, we have everything in the drug line. Prescriptions are our specialty. Try us. W. D. MORRIS, Twenty-eighth and Chestnut; both phones. •

NOW'S THE TIME To use NEURINE HEADACHE and NEURALGIA POWDERS for headaches and neuralgia. Sold only by A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main, New Albany. Phone me. •

VALENTINES AND MASKS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SPEND A FEW CENTS And bring pleasure to some friend. Send her a neat Valentine. Prices from one cent to $1.50. H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway. •

EVERY BOY NEEDS A large supply of Valentines to remember his friends with. Call on E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane; he has ALL kinds at ALL prices. •

ENJOY YOURSELF. Send your friends one of my fine Valentines. Complete stock at all prices, one cent to $1.50. LEBANGOOD'S FAMILY DRUG STORE, Goss and Texas. •

THE SPIRIT OF THE DAY Runs riot on February 14, ST. VALENTINE'S DAY. Send your friends some of our VALENTINES. ALL prices. NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York. •

GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

CANNED GOODS And winter foods and all kinds of Groceries, Meats and Vegetables can be ordered by telephone from L. BIEHL, Thirty-third and High. Wagons everywhere. •

PARADOXICAL. It may seem that way to you. Try us, and you will find that we have a full line of Groceries and Table Supplies. F. E. MONTGOMERY, Seventh and Broadway. •

DON'T TAKE WHAT Every old quack gives you. Demand CALLAHAN'S BAKING POWDER. Makes bread the whole family (and the dog and cat) will eat. CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak, New Albany.*

MEDICAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WINTER FOODS Are injurious to one's health. You need a doctor, and you must have your prescriptions filled by LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Third and L. •

YOUR SYSTEM Out of order? See the doctor, then let us prepare your prescription. Right PRICES, right DRUGS. CRESCENT DRUG CO., Frankfort and Park, both phones. •

LIKE AN OLD CLOCK All run down. Take your prescriptions to J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby, to be filled properly at PROPER prices and with PROPER Drugs. •

COUGH CURES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

YOU'RE RED IN THE FACE From coughing. Why not try a box of STATION G COLD TABLETS? Sold only at the PARKLAND PHARMACY, F. Greene, manager; both phones. •

HIS LAST CASE Of cough and cold was cured by using MELTON'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. You should use it. Sold by C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney. •

CORN CURE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WELL! WELL! WELL! What's the matter now? Your corns troubling you again? You were told to use YOUNG'S CORN CURE. Sold by H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort. •

THE SAME COMPLAINT. For those corns use SPELGER'S CORN CURE to be relieved. Prescription work a specialty. Call up SPELGER, Campbell and Walnut, both phones. •

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY ONLY. Our regular 30c LAYER Cakes for 25c. ALL kinds. We also carry full line of pies and pastries of ALL kinds, and you will SAVE money by coming to the HOME BAKERY, 428 W. Green. Our FAMOUS Oyster Patties 30c doz. Try our CHOCOLATE CREAM PASTRIES, 5c each. None BETTER in LOUISVILLE. All 'phone orders PROMPTLY delivered. Home 'phone 3212; Cumberland Main 627*

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—At Shafer's Pharmacy, 12th and Broadway, Shafer's Toiletine, the best preparation for complexion. Cures chapped hands, face, lips. Phone for bottle. *

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—8-room house, all modern conveniences, near Crescent Court, Crescent Hill, $25. EDW. F. WEIGEL. Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—6-room house with bath, 1617 Bellaire ave., $18. E. F. WIEGEL, 'Phone M. 3188. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—New up-to-date apartment, 418 W. St. Catherine, near Fourth ave., "Majestic;" bachelor apartments, $30, and 7-room apartment, $55; ventilation and illumination unsurpassed; steam heated, hot, and cold water, electric or gas lights; electric bells and mail boxes, screens, window shades, laundry in basement; location, walking distance to central part of city. Apply at the MAJESTIC or WM. RITCHER, 1200 Fourth ave., 'Phone South 2037—A. ••

FOR RENT—An apartment of 5 rooms, second floor, in the St. James, St. James Court; every convenience; will rent furnished or unfurnished. Telephone Cumberland Main 2146 and South 1249; Home 2146*

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting-room of the Courier-Journal. •

FOR RENT—Well-furnished room, with natural gas, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; second floor. 740 Second st. •

FOR RENT—Two attractive, nicely furnished rooms, first floor. Reference required. 848 Sixth st. •

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms; private family; references exchanged. Apply 1214 First. •

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, private family, desirable neighborhood. 212 W. St. Catherine. •

FOR RENT — Room 44 Courier-Journal office bldg. Apply to P. T. ARCHER. *

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE.

Graduate of New York School of Dermatology

513 FOURTH AVENUE.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—ATTENTION! LIGHTNING FREIGHT TRANSFER LINE. HAULING AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES. OFFICE 307 SECOND ST. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. BOTH 'PHONES 2492. •

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727; Cumb. 3181—Z. •

WANTED—Saws of all kinds to repair; only saw factory in Ky. We make circular saws. Hurry-up orders solicited. KENTUCKY SAW WORKS, 925 W. Main st. •

WANTED—Orders for best quality Pittsburg, Jellico, Straight Creek, Kentucky and anthracite coals and coke. S. DRABELLE. Both 'phones 914. •

WANTED—I want to buy a modern, medium house, nearly central located; Broadway or Chestnut st. preferred. Address L 115, this office. •

WANTED—You to know that I do handwork; embroidery on children's dresses and shirt waists a specialty. Address E. H., 938 Sixth st. •

WANTED—Board in private family for gentleman and wife; best references. Address C. H. D., P. O. Box 328, Louisville, Ky. ••

WANTED—By gentleman, board in small family; those having other boarders please do not answer. Address A 156, this office. •

WANTED—Get carriages and coupes from LOUISVILLE COUPE AND LIVERY CO., 215 W. Green. Both 'phones 1513*

WANTED—My wines and liquors speak for themselves. Try my famous Moonshine. H. D. BLOCK, 245 E. Jefferson. •

WANTED—Two or three rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; must be reasonable. M. BOYLE, 915 Fifth st. •

WANTED—NUT-CORN AT SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. MARKET, near Brook st. PHONE 4704. •

WANTED—Pianos tuned and repaired. Bargains in new and used pianos. J. F. HALBISCH. Home 2278. •

WANTED—Two furnished rooms in the vicinity of First and Kentucky sts. Address Y Y 135, this office. ••

WANTED—To give you immediate delivery of best coal. Call Home 'phone 1033. J. K. LEAHY & SON. •

WANTED—Horses to clip by electric noiseless clipper; expert operator. CITY HALL STABLES, 322 Sixth st. •

WANTED—BICYCLES at once—50 BICYCLES. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third*

Wanted—To buy household goods, feathers. W. Smith, 103 E. Mkt. Home 6037, Main 2056—A. •

WANTED—Furniture repairing; box couches. King Upholstering Co., 709 E. Broadway. •

WANTED—You to save 25 per cent. on picture framing. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jefferson.*

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line; convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. BELMONT MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents; $75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. FORSHEE CO., B 661, Cincinnati, O. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Recruits for the United States Marine Corps; able-bodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in United States. Apply RECRUITING OFFICE, Room 502 Post-office bldg., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A reliable, trustworthy man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of cider and vinegar and who is capable of taking complete charge of factory out of town. Call H. HORR, Fifth-avenue Hotel, bet. 7 and 8 p. m. •

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo. •

WANTED—Strictly first-class cake and pie baker; $15 a week to steady, sober man for six days' labor. Call at once at HOME BAKERY, 428 W. Green. •

WANTED—Several first-class stove plate molders and several good stove mounters; no trouble. Apply at once. ECLIPSE STOVE CO., Mansfield, O. •

WANTED—Cutter for special orders; good salary; long season; must use Block patterns. Address Z 187, this office. •

WANTED—Men to solicit from wagon; steady work; good pay. 707 W. Jefferson.*

WANTED — First-class polisher. THE KEYLESS LOCK CO., Indianapolis, Ind.*

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Five ladies for dramatic company; scenic production; also pianist; join immediately. COL. HAMILTON, Bardstown, Ky. •

WANTED—Ladies' home work, stamping tools free, $1.50 day, reliable. Room 43 Courier-Journal office building. •

WANTED—Cook in family of 3. Apply to 511 Belgravia Court. •

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

COOPER—Gold mine, near tide-water, British Columbia; will pay 2 per cent. monthly dividends with machinery installed; selling stock to provide machinery; your opportunity; write to-day. KANADARQUE MINING CO., Canandaigua, N. Y. •

WANTED—Partner with $100 to take half interest in a traveling business; $25 a week guaranteed. Address R R 193, this office. •

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Jee-Poal, No. R 1392, for women, a perfect monthly regulator; no failure; cures most obstinate cases; safe, reliable, no nausea; price $1. "What Women, Young and Old, Should Know" sent free. JEE-POAL REMEDY CO., 519 Main st., Cincinnati, O. *

PERSONAL—Massage. Miss M. McClellan, Wilkes Block, 562 Fourth ave. •

MISSOURI LANDS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MISSOURI FARMS—Write for State map, illustrated booklet and weather report, sent free. BAZEL J. MEEK, Chillicothe, Mo. •

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Choice rooms for couples; also single room and best board, with MRS. BELLE WALKER, 1057 Third st., near Kentucky. •

A cold often results in grip. Wintersmith's Tonic will cure either the cold or the grip.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.; ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE. WE OFFER LONGEST TIME, LOWEST RATES, EASIEST PAYMENTS. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. JEFFERSON ST. HOME 'PHONE 5249.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE AND PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 127 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth. Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

FIDELITY LOAN CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE. ON SALARY. PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LONAS On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

IF YOU WANT A private loan on your FURNITURE, FIXTURES, PIANO OR YOUR SALARY, See the KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 'phone 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

$4,000 to loan on real estate. WALTER S. ADAMS & CO., 508 Columbia Bldg. ••

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—The FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT AND ORANGE COMPANY, at 644 Fourth ave., has on sale the celebrated "King" and Hart "Tardiff" oranges; try them; they are superior to all other oranges. 'Phones, Home 3527 and 1607; Cumberland 586—A Main and 1607—A Main. *

FOR SALE—Two gentle ponies, $35 each; one nice 5-year-old driving horse; one large bay horse, weight 1,475 lbs.; five good plug horses, prices $35 and up; four rubber-tired buggies; one pony cart; one rubber tired trap. 517 E. Market. •

FOR SALE— Stock Peas. Several cars whips, clays, blacks and mixed stock peas. Special prices. SLEDGE & WELLS CO., Memphis, Tenn. •

FOR SALE—Four good drop-head, quartered oak typewriter desks and four splendid quartered oak roll-top desks. Apply J. RICHARD WATTS, Fifth and Main. •

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency.

FOR SALE—St. Bernard Coal $3; Nut $2.75; Pittsburg, Jellico, New Diamond, Anthracite lowest market rates. ST. BERNARD MINING CO. (Incorporated). Both 'phones 932. •

FOR SALE—Coal reduced; best screened nut $2.50, 26 bushels; best Falcon lump, 25 bushels $2.75 c. o. d. FALCON COAL CO. Home telephone 1262. •

FOR SALE—Buckskin 3-horn side saddle, $20, cost $75; carriage heaters, $2.50; ice creepers for horse. JOHN BEHA, 108 W. Market. •

FOR SALE—SODA FOUNTAIN. Counter apparatus. Good condition, cheap. Call or phone Schneider, Preston and Broadway. *

FOR SALE—Hoarhound candy for coughs and colds. SCHNUR'S CANDY KITCHEN, 218 E. Market. Phone 4704. •

FOR SALE—Gold Medal Kentucky bluegrass for yard, lawn and farm. LOUISVILLE SEED CO. ••

FOR SALE—Horses; also to hire, and first-class livery. JOS. STAEBLER, 123-125 E. Market st.

FOR SALE—Indelliba carbon paper; 20 p. c. saved & g'td. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jeff. *

FOR SALE—Pictures frames 25 p. c. lower than other places. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jeff. *

FOR SALE—Case and counter, cheap; good condition. NOLD, Cumb. West 538 *

FOR SALE—Indelliba type ribbons, 50c; nothing better. Rogers Book Co., 434 W. Jefferson. •

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. •

FOR SALE—Beautiful little poodle dog, $12. 118 E. Caldwell st.

FOR SALE—Saloon fixtures, cheap. Home 'phone 2087. •

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Ky. Farm Bargains: A first-class Bluegrass farm of about 130 acres, in Shelby county, nicely located, good pike, 4 miles from Shelbyville, in high state of cultivation; ¾ in grass, some locust timber, slightly rolling land, very productive soil, no waste land, splendid improvements, fine water. Unless you want something gilt-edge don't write about this.

460 acres in Todd co., Ky., for $8,000, 5 miles from Elkton, the county seat; mostly level land; 75 acres timber, good dwelling; 4 tenant houses, 3 barns, or will sell about half with some improvements at $25 per acre.

300 acres Breckenridge co., Ky., for $5,300, within ¼ mile of small R. R. town; productive soil and lies nicely; abundance of stock water; large dwelling, good barns and 3 tenant houses; well fenced.

70 acres Logan co., Ky., for $1,400, one mile from a station on L. and N. R. R.; level land, limestone soil; fair improvements; more land adjoining can be had if larger place is wanted.

Write us for list of farms, stores, etc. COLUMBIA FINANCE AND TRUST CO., Farm Dept. •

FOR SALE—A delightful little brick residence of 8 rooms, in the Highlands, only $5,000. This is strictly first-class and a bargain. ARTHUR KAYE, 445 W. Jefferson. •

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—About January 1, black, white and ticked pointer bitch; has had pups; had on plain leather collar with ring in. I will pay $10 reward for the above mentioned bitch. Finder will correspond with L. S. POWELL, Helena, Ark.

LOST—Sleep, if you don't use a Somnola Pillow. Best remedy for Insomnia, Bronchitis and like ills. Manufactured by the Somnola Medicated Pillow Co., F. Will Hoffman, Shelby and Washington, agent.*

LOST—An alligator bag containing some valuable papers that can be of no use to any one except myself. Please return same to 406 W. Main st., and receive liberal reward. C. C. RICKETTS. •

LOST—Friday morning, bet. 1416 Garvin Place and 1213 Second st., along St. Catherine st., a lady's black enameled watch with black ribbon fob. Return to 1416 Garvin Place. Reward.

LOST—On Fourth avenue car, bag containing a bottle of COLL'S HIVE SYRUP OF HONEY, that excellent cough and cold remedy. Reward if returned to J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank. •

LOST—The party who took the fur at the Masonic Theater last night is known. Return to the box office and there will be no questions asked; if not, will be prosecuted. ••

LOST—Lady's gold watch; diamond in center; bow knot pin; either on Fourth or Market st. Liberal reward. 403 W. Chestnut, flat 8. Phone Main 3800.

Does your wife lack tone? Wintersmith's Tonic aids appetite and restores health and color.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
Birmingham and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom.	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom.	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom.	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom.	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom.	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:00 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. train to New Orleans and Hot Springs and on the 2:45 a. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:45 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

"Florida Limited," 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

"Florida Special," 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:40 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective December 3:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

St. Louis Express, No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 9:15 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Pullman drawing-room sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:16am	7:35pm

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:50 a. m.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WHY PAY $100 for a typewriter when you can buy our latest improved visible writer for $50; 2 styles of type; fully guaranteed? Other machines for sale or rent. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER CO., 343 Fifth st. •

FOR SALE — TYPEWRITERS — Typewriter bargains: Almost new Smith Premier, No. 6, Remington, two Densmores and others. Prices from $25 to $60. Wellman & White, 244 Fifth.*

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts. •

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. •

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

MISS GILDER'S BOOK TALK.



MISS GILDER

About Oscar Wilde as a writer, there are, I imagine, no two opinions. He was a gifted writer with a ready and pointed wit. Nowhere do we find this latter quality more thoroughly exemplified than in his plays. I have seen these plays acted many times, but never read one until recently, when Messrs. Samuel French's Sons published "Lady Windemere's Fan." While this play acted uncommonly well it reads even better, and it seems a pity that all of Wilde's plays could not be collected and published in a good library edition. "Lady Windemere's Fan" is published only in cheap pamphlet form. There was an attempt made a year or so ago to publish a complete edition of Oscar Wilde's writings at a somewhat high price, but the young man who was interested in the venture told me that it did not pay, and he stopped it after the first volume, "Dorian Gray," was published. In the course of time, however, I believe there will be an edition of Wilde's writings published successfully; not that it would make a popular success, but there are enough people who admire his wit, his sarcasm, his epigram and his poetry. For after all is said and done, Oscar Wilde was a poet.

A posthumous volume by this writer will be published by Messrs. Putnam in the course of a few days. It is called "De Profundis," and was written in his prison cell. If one is to believe in its sincerity, and, after all, why not, it is a valuable human document. A friend of Wilde's, who calls himself Robert Ross, writes the preface and edits the journal, confessions, or whatever you please to call it. Mr. Ross says that the manuscript has long been known to be in his possession, for Wilde mentioned its existence to many of his friends. It was written during the last months of his imprisonment, and is the only manuscript that he wrote while in prison and the last work in prose he ever wrote. The "Ballad of Reading Gaol" was not planned or even composed until he had regained his liberty. In sending his friend instructions with regard to the publication of "De Profundis," Oscar Wilde wrote:

* * *

Oscar Wilde In Prison.

"I don't defend my conduct. I explain it. Also, there are in my letter certain passages which deal with my mental development in prison, and the inevitable evolution of my character and intellectual attitude toward life that has taken place; and I want you and others who still stand by me and have affection for me to know exactly in what mood and manner I hope to face the world. Of course, from one point of view, I know that on the day of my release I shall be merely passing from one prison into another, and there are times when the whole world seems to me no larger than my cell, and as full of terror for me. Still I believe that at the beginning God made a world for each separate man, and in the world, which is within us, one should seek to live. At any rate you will read those parts of my letter with less pain than the others. Of course, I need not remind you how fluid a thing thought is with me—with us all— and of what an evanescent substance are our emotions made. Still, I do see a sort of possible goal toward which, through art, I may progress.

"Prison life makes one see people and things as they really are. That is why it turns one to stone. It is the people outside who are deceived by the illusions of a life in constant motion. They revolve with life and contribute to its unreality. We who are immobile both see and know.

"Whether or not the letter does good to narrow natures and hectic brains, to me it has done good. I have 'cleansed my bosom of much perilous stuff.' I need not remind you that mere expression is to an artist the supreme and only mode of life. It is by utterance that we live. Of the many, many things for which we have to thank the Governor there is none for which I am more grateful than for his permission to write fully to you, and at as great length as I desire. For nearly two years I have had within a growing burden of bitterness, much of which I have now got rid. On the other side of the prison wall there are some poor black, soot-besmirched trees which are just breaking out into buds of an almost shrill green. I know quite well what they are going through. They are finding expression."

Wilde begins his book with an allusion to his mother's death, which was made more terrible to him from the fact that he had disgraced her name eternally. "I, once a lord of language, have no words in which to express my anguish and my shame." He admits frankly that he ruined himself, and adds that "nobody great or small can be ruined except by his own hand." He does not spare himself, nor should he. "I have lain in prison," he writes, "for nearly two years. Out of my nature has come wild despair; an abandonment to grief that was piteous to look at; terrible and impotent rage; bitterness and scorn; anguish that wept aloud; misery that could find no voice; sorrow that was dumb. I have passed through every possible mood of suffering. Better than Wordsworth himself I know what Wordsworth meant when he said; " 'Suffering is permanent, obscure and dark,
And has the nature of infinity.' "

The only way to write about this remarkable book is to quote from it. "Religion does not help me," he writes. "The faith that others give to what is unseen, I give to what one can touch, and look at. My gods dwell in temples made with hands; and within the circle of actual experience is my creed made perfect and complete; too complete, it may be, for like many or all of those who have placed their heaven in this earth, I have found in it not merely the beauty of heaven, but the horror of hell also. When I think about religion at all I feel as if I would like to found an order for those who CANNOT believe; the Confraternity of the Faithless, one might call it, where on an altar on which no taper burned, a priest, in whose heart peace had no dwelling, might celebrate with unblessed bread and a chalice empty of wine."

* * *

"Ruinous Advice."

When Wilde was first put in prison some people advised him to try and forget who he was. This, he writes, was "ruinous advice." "It was only by realizing what I am that I have found comfort of any kind. Now I am advised by others to try on my release to forget that I have ever been in a prison at all. I know that would be equally fatal. It would mean that I would always be haunted by an intolerable sense of disgrace, and that those things that are meant for me as much as for anybody else—the beauty of the sun and moon, the pageant of the seasons, the music of daybreak and the silence of great nights, the rain falling through the leaves, or the dew creeping over the grass and making it silver—would all be tainted for me, and lose their healing power and their power of communicating joy. To regret one's own experiences is to arrest one's own development. To deny one's own experiences is to put a lie into the line of one's own life. It is no less than a denial of the soul."

Apparently Wilde determined to live what he considered a life of pleasure while he was still in college. "I remember," he writes, "when I was at Oxford, saying to one of my friends as we were strolling round Magdalen's narrow, bird-haunted walks one morning before I took my degree, that I wanted to eat of the fruit of all the trees in the garden of the world, and that I was going out into the world with that passion in my soul. And so, indeed, I went out, and so I lived. My only mistake was that I confined myself so exclusively to the trees of what seemed to me the sunlit side of the garden, and shunned the other side for its shadow and its gloom. Failure, disgrace, poverty, sorrow, despair, suffering, tears even, the broken words that come from lips in pain, remorse that makes one walk on thorns, conscience that condemns, self-abasement that punishes, the misery that puts ashes on its head, the anguish that chooses sackcloth for its raiment and into its own drink puts gall—all these were things of which I was afraid. And as I had determined to know nothing of them, I was forced to taste each of them in turn, to feed on them, to have for a season, indeed, no other food at all.

"I don't regret for a single moment having lived for pleasure. I did it to the full, as one should do everything that one does. There was no pleasure I did not experience. I threw the pearl of my soul into a cup of wine. I went down the primrose path to the sound of flutes. I lived on honeycomb. But to have continued the same life would have been wrong because it would have been limiting. I had to pass on."

* * *

The Good of His Confession.

The writing of this book must have been a great consolation to Oscar Wilde. We are told that confession is good for the soul, and he no doubt found it so in writing these confessions, in analyzing his feelings, in painting himself as black as he was. About his release he has no illusions. He does not expect to be received back into the world in which he has been so conspicuous a figure. "Society, as we have constituted it, will have no place for me, has none to offer; but Nature, whose sweet rains fall on unjust and just alike, will have clefts in the rocks where I may hide and secret valleys in whose silence I may weep undisturbed. She will hang the night with stars so that I may walk abroad in the darkness without stumbling, and send the wind over my footprints so that none may track me to my hurt; she will cleanse me in great waters, and with bitter herbs make me whole."

At times one has a feeling that Wilde is posing after his old manner in this book. Then, again, he seems to be absolutely sincere. But whether sincere or whether posing, he is always a man of letters—the man whose pen was his rapier, whose god was his brain.

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Dramatic Rights of "The Masquerader."

Mr. George Alexander, the English actor, has bought all the dramatic rights in "The Masquerader," which he will produce in England with the English title of the book, "Chilcote, M. P." He could hardly call it "The Masquerader" as a play, for he produced a play by that name at St. James Theater not many years ago. After playing "Chilcote, M. P." in England he proposes to bring it to America. Now the question is what will he call it over here? The American reader, who is also the theater-goer, knows the book only as "The Masquerader," and though "Chilcote" is the name of the hero still the book to him is "The Masquerader." Perhaps Mr. Alexander will change the title for this country. The play has been made by the actor-manager, and Mr. Thurston, the husband of the author of the novel.

* * *

Mrs. Thurston's new book will be called "The Gambler." Now that gamblers are being put out of business in New York by Mr. Jerome, we may be interested in regarding them as literature.

* * *

I read in an English paper the other day that Mr. Alexander was having the man who does the wax figures at Mme. Tusso's, in London, build up the face of the man who is to play his double so as to make it even more like him than it is.

* * *

Mr. Fitch's Play.

Speaking of plays, Mr. Fitch has in "The Woman in the Case," which was produced in this city on Monday night, given us the best play that he has written in many years. It is a melodrama—there is no getting around that—but it is a good one. Miss Blanche English, who played the leading role, made a most emphatic success. Miss Dorothy Dorr, who was the woman in the case, played a difficult part with so much cleverness that she may be said to have shared the honors with the "star." When he was called before the curtain, Mr. Fitch intimated that it would be a long time before he would write another play. This is a good resolve on Mr. Fitch's part, and I dare say he would have carried it into execution some time ago if the plays preceding this one had been successful. But he did not want to stop writing with a failure as his record. JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

The Silence of Mrs. Harrold.

The main motive of this meaty novel is the question whether a man—not more wicked than men usually are, but whose past will not bear the eye of virtue—has a right to demand a full accounting from the wife.

John Harrold, a man of great attraction, meets a charming widow, Mrs. Violet May, on shipboard, falls desperately in love, proposes marriage, but is promptly refused, though he is sure the lady loves him. On sifting things he discovers she is willing to marry him provided he takes her as she is on the day of her marriage under a solemn promise never to ask a question concerning her past. Of course he promises.

Mrs. Harrold proves an ideal helpmate



SAMUEL M. GARDENHIRE.
(Courtesy of Harper Bros.)

and the couple enjoys many years of happiness before those complications occur which threaten to break several hearts at the same time, making the story exciting. The wife is so clean in mind, so wise and just, so sensible, that the reader is confident that her character is above reproach, and so sure is he that it has always been spotless that in the face of curiosity piqued to a wicked pitch by the callous author, he believes in her in spite of her unaccountable silence.

As this mystery forms the backbone of the clever story only the author himself must unravel it.

As a careful study of character the books is sure to take high place; but it is more than this. Mr. Gardenhire combines merits seldom found in one novelist. He is a past-master in the handling of plot, his descriptions are terse and pleasing, his emotion is never overdone, he has considerable dramatic power. The three principal personages show careful work, but the minor characters that crowd the stage are so well drawn, so vivid that one is perplexed in selecting favorites. In spite of the number of dramatis personae, each one has something to do with the central thread—the silence of the fascinating woman

THE SILENCE OF MRS. HARROLD. By Samuel M. Gardenhire. Harper & Brothers, New York.

History of Education In the United States.

Notwithstanding its appalling title, Prof. Edwin Grant Dexter's book is far from dull. The difficulties to be encountered in preparing such a history are obvious, and hitherto no work of such thoroughness as the present one has been accomplished. Prof. Dexter does not pretend to have produced a book that will be accepted as final. It is a report of progress, rather than the last word on the subject.

The first English settlement at Jamestown consisted largely of adventurers and gentlemen of ruined fortunes, who came to the new world to find wealth, not to found homes. Therefore, for the first ten years of the colony's existence no effort was made to start schools. But in 1616 King James commanded the Bishop of London to collect money to found a college in Virginia. All efforts toward founding this first American university proved abortive by reason of the massacre of 1622 that depopulated the infant colony. Two years later, however, occurred a memorable event in our educational history; namely, the initiation of school legislation.

Early in the history of the Dutch Colony a school was established with Adam Boelandsen as teacher. This school has not only the distinction of being the first organized in the colony, but has been in continuous existence since its inception.

But it was in the Massachusetts Bay Colonies that education thrived most vigorously. Five years after the settlement of Boston the town meeting voted "that our brother, Philemon Parmount, shall be interested to become schoolmaster for the nourturing of children with us."

The field covered by Prof. Dexter's book is too wide to be even outlined in a brief review. The arrangement of the book is so excellent as to enable the reader to turn quickly to any special branch of education he may be investigating. At the end of each chapter are numerous references for the aid of those readers who desire to pursue their investigations further. In the appendix, along with other interesting information, may be found a copy of a contract with a Dutch schoolmaster in 1732—a quaint, curious document.

Louisville readers will be interested in learning that the first evening school connected in any way with public education was opened in Louisville upon the first Monday in November, 1834.

THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES. By Edwin Grant Dexter. The Macmillan Co., New York.

The Instrument Tuned.

This helpful little book takes its text from the thought that our bodies are either "singing a happy melody or sighing a miserable discord every moment of life; that the respiratory system, the muscles, the arteries and the nerves are all joining in a chorus either harmonious or inharmonious."

The author was herself an invalid who was cured of intense suffering by deep breathing and other harmless but beneficial exercises. Her book is in line with all of the advanced teachings of physical culture—that is, the teaching of a mental attitude of rest and relaxation in connection with physical restoration by exercise. She gives several chapters of plain instructions, that sound sane and feasible, for the cure of insomnia, headache, fever and other ills. Unlike most of the converts to new theories, she does not defeat her cause by over-enthusiasm, but states her arguments fairly and temperately. The foundation of the treatment is this:

"The will can control respiration.

"The respiration will control heart action.

"The heart action will control circulation."

A perfect circulation means perfect health, and there you are!

THE INSTRUMENT TUNED. By Rosa Birch Hitt. Broadway Publishing Company, New York.

With the Novelists.

THE OJIBWAY. By Joseph A. Gilfillan. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

"A novel of Indian life of the period of the early advance of civilization in the great Northwest." In simple and entertaining form this story of Indian life tells of the red man, his family life, his religion and strange ceremonies, his picturesque phraseology. It begins with the death of an Indian girl after the vain efforts of many medicine men to save her, and thenceforward follows the fortunes of the Ojibway tribe, to which her parents belonged. Red-Sky-of-the-Morning, The First Heavens, Yellow Thunder, Big Elder Brother and Man-Who-Makes-a-Glittering-Track-in-the-Snow-as-He-Walks are some of the names of these Ojibways. The burial of the Indian girl, the ceremonies following, the capture and murder of the Sioux maiden, the sly cunning of Sha-bosh-kunk, the coming of the white missionary, make interesting reading. There is a graphic account of a terrible famine, but the conversion of the Indians in the end is too sudden a change to civilization to give an impression of truth. The music of several Ojibway songs is given in the volume.

* * *

DIXIE DOLLS AND OTHER TALES. By Inda Barton Hays. Broadway Publishing Co., New York.

The first two are stories of the war between the North and South, a theme endless in variety and always interesting. In "Secessia Virginia" two little Southern girls befriend a young Union soldier who is in the hospital in Richmond, an adventure that bears the marks of truth. In the second tale the part played in the war by two Christmas dolls, which were stuffed with quinine, is told by one of them.

* * *

A DICTIONARY GENTLEMAN AND HIS FAMILY. By Caroline Mortimer Gilbert. Broadway Publishing Co., New York.

A dictionary gentleman is "a man of good family or good social position," and Col. Meredith fulfills the requirements. The story, however, concerns his family. The plot is one that has been much used, a forgery, an innocent boy accused, a sister who sacrifices herself to save his name. The sister is represented to the world as the wife of the villian, who is of the handsome, smiling variety. A wronged friend turns up, however, and relates, stage fashion, five or six pages of the villian's past history to that gentleman, who listens without a word. The whole matter is subsequently cleared up and everybody is happy.

* * *

THE GRITO. By Moncure Lyne. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

"Grito" is a Mexican term for the first stage of a revolution. The story deals with the struggle of Texas for independence, and the scene is the quaint old Spanish town of San Antonio. Mexicans, Indians, Spaniards and Americans one finds here, and some of the brave ranchmen who won Texas for the Union, Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, Deaf Smith, and others. Father Clement, an old French priest, and his god-child, a young Mexican girl, are caught in the whirl of the grito. Josefa loves Charles Dabney, a Virginian, and their story is the thread of romance running through the book. The love scenes are rather commonplace, but the descriptions and historical portions of the volume are good. There is an interesting description of a bull fight, and a thrilling account of Santa Anna's charge on the Alamo, the facts of history having been followed in the main.

* * *

TIBBY. By Rosetta Luce Gilchrist. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

Dealing with spiritism and hypnotism, the author has endeavored to prove by her story the truth of Froude's words, "The practical effect of a belief is the best test of its soundness." The effect of spiritism on the lives of the various characters is shown and the reader may judge for himself of its "soundness." Prof. Russell, who possesses hypnotic power and uses it for evil, brings trouble and dissension into many homes, but finally meets his match in Tibby, a young girl similarly gifted, who has never misused her power. The story itself is somewhat patched up, but contains some psychic truths and facts.

* * *

WHEN YELLOW JASMINE BLOOMS. By Alice J. Calhoun. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

The love story of a superlatively beautiful heroine and a hero who "would have been an excellent model for the Greek Apollo," one would not, of course, expect to find strikingly original. Valerie is very proud, and overhearing some gossip regarding her lover's attentions to another woman, she sends him from her and tries to harden her own by her unyielding pride until at last he meets with an accident, and she goes to nurse him back to health and love.

* * *

THE DAGMAR WHO LOVED. By Kathleen Blackburn. Broadway Publishing Co., New York.

While not pleasant reading, this story of Dagmar is strong and vivid. A spirited young Irish girl comes to live with her uncle in Canada. Here she meets a man of the world who compels her to love him, yet it is rather a strange fascination than love. She struggles with it, recognizes its ignoble influence, but finally yields and goes away with Hardie. After several years she summons all her strength of will and leaves him, beginning life anew, but the lines of their fate have been knit together, and in the end the horror of it falls upon them both. The character of Freeman Hardie, selfish, heartless, yet brilliant and curiously compelling, is well done, and several scenes are strongly handled.

* * *

INDIAN FIGHTS AND FIGHTERS. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

This volume is the fourth in a series of historical books on American fights and fighters, and takes up the story of the Indian wars. In the chapter, "Thirty-two Against Three Thousand," is described the charge of Red Cloud and the Sioux against the Wagon-Box Corral on Piney Island, than which there is no more thrilling encounter in history. The Indians were repulsed with the loss of more than 1,000 braves, and so fearful was the nervous strain of the continuous fighting upon the men in the corral that many of them never recovered from the effects of it. The annihilation of Capt. Fetterman's command, the fight on Beaver Creek, the battle of Washita, the Little Big Horn Campaign, are described in stirring language. The heroes of the West—Custer, Forsythe, Powell, Sheridan and the others—live again in these pages, and no American can read them without feeling his blood leap with pride and admiration. The volume is well illustrated with drawings by Remington, Blumenschein and others, and with photographs, sketches and maps of the various battle plans.

* * *

THE CAROLINIANS. By Annie L. Sloan. The Neale Publishing Co., New York.

In a setting of the olden times, the manners and customs of the early colony of Carolina, this "old-fashioned love story is woven about three principal characters—Demaris Johnson and her two lovers. Demaris is the Governor's daughter, and she is proud. She loves Capt. Maynard, but has given her word to Francis Yonge, and to the very end she keeps them both her loyal subjects. She will not recall her promise, but fate and a magnanimous heart arrange things for her. With its historical background, its pen pictures of the loyal old Gov. Johnson and the brave Col. William Rhett, and their picturesque surroundings, the love story of Damaris is an interesting one. The sharp-tongued old Lady Kildare lends a touch of piquancy to the pages. There is at times a straining after the right effect in the old world language, but in the main the book is well and entertainingly handled.

* * *

A MODERN SOCRATES. By James H. Borland. Eastern Publishing Co., Boston.

Judging from a most complacent preface, this author is thoroughly satisfied with his own work, which probably accounts for its very mediocre quality. One might submit to being introduced to a "rubicund harness," but "a square hardwood table upon whose nude, disfigured bosom sat a large tray" is really a little too much. The story is thoroughly commonplace, possessing neither plot nor style, and one wonders how such a hopeless concoction found its way into print.

Magazines For February.

In the Century the Hon. Andrew White makes his intimate acquaintance with the German Emperor the foundation for further "Chapters From my Diplomatic Life." His impressions show the ruler to be an unusual character, whose name will be likely to have a place among the great men of the earth.

* * *

The Garden Magazine, from Doubleday, Page & Company, New York, fulfills its promise by giving practical instructions to all owners of gardens or growers of flowers, vegetables or fruits. "The Gardener's Reminder" tells of all the things to be done during this month. If it keeps up its present measure, its value will be incalculable.

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Country Life in America has an article which should be distributed free to all farmers—"Fresh Eggs all Winter," in which the Fullertons tell of their experience and prove that hens need not stop laying on account of the thermometer.

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In The Bookman Clara E. Laughlin writes a good article called "Confidential! For Story Writers Only," which will attract not only the author, but his public.

* * *

Everybody's Magazine continues its Lawson series and takes occasion to answer the satirical comments of Harper's Weekly upon Mr. Lawson and the magazine. It offers to donate $25,000 to endow a tuberculosis sanitarium if any publisher can prove that he even had a chance to decline to publish the "Frenzied Finance" articles or had the offer of them either directly or indirectly.

* * *

The complete novel in Lippincott's is a captivating mystery story by Frederic Reddale, called "A Transaction in Rubles," in which a thumb impression leads to the discovery of a thief. This idea was used some years ago by Mark Twain.

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The Red Book is as attractively artistic as ever. It includes seventeen short stories and eighteen portrait studies.

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The Reader Magazine begins a series of articles by Caleb Powers. It also contains much good fiction of which "The Mirror of the Sea," by Joseph Conrad, is in that writer's most taking style.

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Scribner's has an amusing account of the ways of a correspondent in Manchuria, by John Fox, Jr., entitled "The White Slaves of Haicheng." Mrs. Wharton continues her serial, "The House of Mirth."

* * *

The World To-day has for its main subject the New West with eleven articles from noted authors dealing with the cities, finance, citizens, railroads, growth, etc., of that great section of our country. James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, writes an article on the "Mormon Endowment Ceremony."

* * *

The Critic has "A Word or Two With Henry James," in which the author, Mr. Witter Bynner, imitates Mr. James' trick of style and phrase in delightful but gentle irony.

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Harper's Monthly has more than its usual supply of good reading matter and illustrations. "The Cause of the Earth's Heat," by Ernest Rutherford, F. R. S., is a discussion of radium in the light of a new theory that is sure to cause comment.

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The New York and Philadelphia Medical Journal, a weekly review of medicine, has an article that will be of wide



EMPEROR WILLIAM II.
In the Uniform of the Potsdam Regiment of the Guards.
(Courtesy of the Century Company.)

interest called "Railway Slaughter in the United States."

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Ainslee's has a serial story, "The Deluge," by David Graham Phillips, which is said to suggest the career of the author of "Frenzied Finance."

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The Popular Magazine has purchased the serial rights to H. Rider Haggard's "Ayesha," a companion story to "She."

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"Suggestion," a magazine of the new psychology, says: "Some brains don't work, some stomachs are lazy, in one case predigested thought is the trouble; in the other it is predigested breakfast food."

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Leslie's Monthly contains a narrative of the taking of Port Arthur told by some of the men who took it. Also an automobile article, viewing the sport statistically and commercially, that will interest all auto enthusiasts.

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The Metropolitan publishes a little gem of a poem by Robert Burns Wilson called "The Winter Woods." Barney Oldfield tells of "Courting Death Merrily in a Motor Car." Joseph Conrad writes "London River."

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Madame Waddington begins in this month's Scribner's a series of letters describing Rome in 1880. The letters are to be fully illustrated with portraits of celebrated men and women.

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The Smart Set has a sensational novel "The Eavesdroppers," by Arthur Stringer, which describes the career of two criminals, a man and a woman. The story is rapidly told and is breathlessly exciting.

* * *

The Fireproof Magazine gives some appalling fire figures. During 1904 there were 6,772 lives lost in the United States by fire, or over 500 a month. The increase is from 5.5 in 1890 to 8.8 in 1900.

Among the Books.

THE BERTRAMS. By Anthony Trollope. John Lane: The Bodley Head, London and New York.

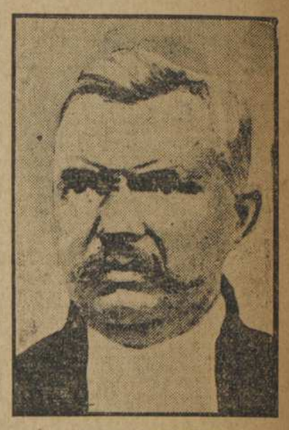
To all who have noted the trend of the book world, a revival of Trollope seemed inevitable; hence it causes no surprise when an attractive little volume comes across the water to find new favor.

"The Bertrams" is not well-known in America; indeed, its style is so different from the favorites that once delighted the American people that one can hardly believe that the author of "The Last Chronicle of Barset" and others of that delightful series, is the sad pessimist who conceived this painful story of two lives—ruined by love of money—old Mr. Bertram's money that degraded all who caught even as much as a glimmer of it. While the story is sad, it is not unrelieved by that humor in which Trollop was so rich. The author regarded the book as a failure, an opinion that the public has never shared, as it has the ring of true life and true art.

* * *

THE BUSY LIFE OR THE CONQUEST OF ENERGY. By Rev. Charles Wagner. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, New York.

Since the "Simple Life" appeared there has been a rush for everything and anything by good Pastor Wagner, until the public is in a fair way to become satiated. For, worthy as he is,



CHARLES WAGNER.

there is in his printed pages a repetition that will detract from his influence in print, though his power over his church audience may continue to increase.

This volume is written especially for young people, to inspire them to good living, courage and confidence. It teaches that virtue and energy are one, and that virtue, like energy, must be cultivated in order to grow and bear fruit. "Of all our friends," says he, "there are none better than exertion and labor."

* * *

FRENCH HOME COOKING. Adapted to the Use of American Households. By Berthe Julienne Low. McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

Of the good cook books that have flooded the winter market this is sure to rank among the best, so plain, so distinctive is it. The author finds much to criticise in our American cuisine and it must be confessed, with reason. She says she has always been shocked when she saw in American houses many foods served in the same large plate, and she gives as a sample, roast beef with a thick brown gravy, cauliflower with a white sauce, mashed potatoes and even another vegetable. She is right in condemning the above, but when she intimates that it would be well to follow the French rule and have but one vegetable for dinner and that served after the meat, she fails to remember the attractions of the American country garden, with its wholesome varieties, or the fact that Americans have never been such meat eaters as the French, and show a greater tendency to vegetarianism every day. But this is only a way of introducing her subject. In the recipes which follow there is a tempting accuracy that will gain many converts for a new regime in the American kitchen.

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INFAMY IMMORTAL. By Tom O'Brien. The Schwan Publishing Company, Butte, Mont.

The experience of a man who received a heavy sentence for a light crime and who, after many trials and much suffering, escaped from prison. From his hiding place he wrote to his favorite paper stating his case and, in accordance with his promise to abide by their advice, surrendered to the authorities and was again locked up. His case attracted so much comment and gained him such sympathy that a petition for pardon was favorably received. He went to the home of some stanch friends, but so broken in health that it was thought he could not recover. He says: "I do not expect to be alive when this book reaches the public, and in the event of my death I wish one-half the proceeds of its sale to be given to Rhody Corbin to requite him for his unwavering friendship; the other half to go to Miss Isabella Trueblue, to compensate for the insult that she suffered in my behalf at the hands of Col. Tom Bordelier." The price of the book is seventy-five cents.

* * *

ESSAYS ON MEN, THINGS AND EVENTS HISTORICAL, PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. By Savoyard. The Neale Publishing Company, New York and Washington.

This writer is too well and too favorably known to need introduction. He has a wide and intimate acquaintance with men prominent in the public estimation and a superior ability to analyze human motives and read the human heart. The essays, some seventeen in number, are prefaced by excellent portraits of the men whom they depict. The author says the book is intended for intelligent boys to foster a taste for reading and a thirst for knowledge.

* * *

PARSIFAL, An Ethical and Spiritual Interpretation. By R. Heber Newton. Upland Farms Alliance, Oscawana-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Consisting of two chapters—"Parsifal: The Evolution Through the Life and Work of Richard Wagner," and "Parsifal: The Outcome of the Life Work of Richard Wagner." The book grew out of an address given at a private residence in January, 1904, in order to assist some conscientious, good people to understand the music-drama and enjoy it in spite of its denunciation by prominent clergymen and others having abnormally developed consciences and a low idea of the part played by music in morals. The writer does not pretend to criticise "Parsifal" from a musician's point of view; he simply interprets the masterpiece from an ethical and a spiritual consideration.

* * *

IN THE DAYS OF SHAKESPEARE. By Tudor Jenks. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.

A charming addition to the vast sum of Shakespearean literature. The story of Shakespeare, the man, despite the meager array of facts concerning him, is told with a freshness and vividness that bring before us an unusually clear picture of this shadowy personality. The author has adopted the plan of putting aside suspicion, of accepting hospitably tradition and supposition, and so building a living life upon the few dry bones of fact that have come down to us. From Shakespeare's England—its society, customs, tastes, literature, politics— he has deduced Shakespeare. In the little market-town of Stratford we see the boy, his home, his family, his life; in London we see the actor, the dramatist, his theater, his company, his contemporaries, his world. The comments on the various plays are scholarly and exceedingly interesting. In an appendix the chief dates in Shakespeare's life are given, also a brief bibliography for students. The index following is also a valuable aid. Putting aside the Shakespearean controversy, the reader and student will find in this little volume a concise and most interesting story of the life of the traditional author of the plays, which should prove valuable to those on either side of the question.

REMEMBERS HOW SCOTT REVEALED HIMSELF.

Sole Survivor of Those Who Heard Sir Walter Announce in Public That He Was the Author of "Waverley," Describes the Incident—Max Pemberton Discovers a Young Author With Ideas—"Best Thing I've Done," Says Eden Philpotts of His New Novel—English Bibliographers Expect the 1594 Quarto of "Titus Andronicus" to Go to America—Literary Gossip of London.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, Jan. 18.—Some unusually interesting reminiscenses of Sir Walter Scott have just been given by George Croal, a venerable musician of Edinburgh, who enjoys the distinction of having talked to Sir Walter several times and of being probably the only survivor of those who heard him declare publicly that he was the long unknown author of "Waverley."

This famous announcement was, of course, made at a dinner at the Edinburgh Assembly Room in 1827. Croal, who played at the feast, was then extremely young, but like practically everybody else in Scotland at the time he had been greatly interested over the authorship of "Waverley," and remembers vividly every detail of the scene at the Assembly Room.

"Sir Walter's announcement did not come quite as a surprise," says Mr. Croal, "for it had been hinted that he would reveal himself. I can recall the suppressed interest of the gathering throughout the dinner proper. It was in reply to the toast of his health that Sir Walter admitted the soft impeachment. I can remember his closing words exactly. They were, 'I am the sole and undivided author of "Waverley."' Needless to say there was great enthusiasm. The company rose en masse, and I thought the roof would come off. Scott was congratulated all round. It was a gay night, and the utmost conviviality prevailed.

"He was lithesome and gay," Croal says of Sir Walter, "and looked the real type of a fine old Scottish gentleman, chatting animatedly with one of the law lords sitting next to him. He made a first-class after-dinner speaker; and, young though I was, I carried away a lasting impression of his kindly, social disposition.

"In the course of the evening," continues the musician, "Sir Walter, from the head of the table, complimented Charles Mackay, the comedian, who was present, upon his success in the role of Bailie Nicol Jarvis, saying he had made more of the character than he could ever have anticipated. Mackay, who was sitting near me, was embarrassed and I distinctly remember him saying, 'Who would have thought I would get such a compliment from the Great Unknown?' 'Not unknown now, Mr. Bailie,' jocularly retorted Sir Walter."

Later in life Mr. Croal was at Abbotsford several times and once while there was asked by Sir Walter Scott to play some Scottish airs to him, "an invitation that I responded to with alacrity," says the old musician.

* * *

Max Pemberton has just paid a young writer the compliment of accepting a plot from and undertaking to write a novel in collaboration with him. The youthful author in question is Arthur Lambton, who is the son of Gen. Lambton, of the Guards, and a cousin of the Earl of Durham. He is a graduate of Cambridge. This is the first time that Pemberton ever has consented to make use of any plot not invented by himself, though he declares that hundreds are offered to him every year. The novelist's suggestion to Mr. Lambton was that they write first a story and then a play around his idea, and this plan probably will be carried out. Pemberton thinks that the chief role in the play would exactly suit Beerbohm Tree.

* * *

Eden Philpotts, who wrote "The Human Boy," and recently increased his reputation with "The American Prisoner," has a new story which he believes to be the best thing he has done. This is another tale of Mr. Philpotts' favorite country, Dartmoor, and it is called "The Secret Woman." It is not generally known that before Philpotts, who was born in India, took to authorship he was a clerk in an insurance office. Later on he thought he would like to be an actor, but didn't make a go of it. Then he began writing short stories and found his true profession. As a novelist of Devonshire, Philpotts is a worthy successor to the late R. D. Blackmore, author of "Lorna Doone," whose memorial in Exeter Cathedral he unveiled last year.

* * *

Although the almost perfect 1594 quarto of "Titus Andronicus," which has just come to light in Sweden, will be brought to this country before long, nobody doubts that it will be acquired by one of the wealthy American collectors. "It is a dreadful pity," said one of the best-known English bibliographers yesterday, "but the British museum can't afford to buy it at a high price." It is expected that the quarto, whose only blemish consists of the absence of about ten words, erased or scraped from the text in some manner, will bring anything between three thousand and five thousand dollars. Until the 1594 quarto of Shakespeare's play was found last month in the house of a Swedish country-woman no single copy of this first edition has been known to exist. It is true that the edition is recorded in Arber's "Transcript of the Registers of Stationers" in London, but hitherto most authorities have regarded this as a sham entry, such being not uncommon. The precious literary relic is now in the hands of the librarian of Lund University, of Sweden. Already an offer of $1,500 for it has been refused.

* * *

E. Temple Thurston, husband of the authoress of "John Chilcote, M. P.," has also written a novel. It is called "The Apple of Eden," and its subject is the possibility of a celibate priesthood. Meanwhile Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston has finished a romance which will be published serially on this side of the water by the Lady's Realm. This story is not yet named, its authoress having discovered that the title she originally had chosen had been used already. Queerly enough, she had exactly the same experience with "Chilcote."

* * *

Readers over here who admired Marmaduke Pickthall's first novel, "Said the Fisherman," are awaiting his new novel with a lot of interest. It is called "Brendle," and is a story of English provincial life. This book should demonstrate whether Mr. Pickthall needs the inspiration of the East to produce a novel of the quality of "Said." It is rather suspected that he does, for it was the opinion of practically all the critics that his second novel "Enid," which was a story of country life in England, was not to be compared with his romance of the Oriental adventurer. Mr. Pickthall is spending the winter in Switzerland.

HAYDEN CHURCH.

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SATURDAY....FEBRUARY 4, 1905

"Business."

Friday Evening, Feb. 3.—There was a rather broad, active stock market to-day, with pronounced gains in a good many issues, particularly the coalers and Pennsylvania. The market showed some recession on profit taking, but closed with a strong rally, the gains made being well maintained.

Money on call was quoted at 1¾ to 2¼ per cent., and time funds at 3, 3¼ and 3½, being a shade firmer.

Apprehension of damage to the germinating wheat crop by reason of cold weather and lack of snow protection was given as the basis for an advance in the July option of ⅝c to ¾c. The decline of ½c to ⅝c in May was due to liquidation of speculative holdings. Corn and oats were unchanged.

The bulls dominated the cotton market to-day, and there was some short covering on the rise, closing prices being a shade higher than the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady, the hog market steady to strong, and sheep and lambs steady.

Canadian Reciprocity.

The friends of reciprocity with Canada are encouraged by the election of Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, on a platform of which that issue was a chief plank, and in all the States along the border there is evidence that it will be made a distinctive issue in future campaigns. In Massachusetts the demand is for such reciprocal trade as will promote the manufacturing interests of that State by reduction of Canadian tariff rates on cotton and other fabrics, boots and shoes, manufactured products generally and machinery, with reciprocal reduction in our rates on coal, lumber and the products of that country available for exchange for American articles. In other States along the northern border, among the articles of Canadian production as to which it will be sought to have the tariff reduced or removed entirely as promotive of reciprocal trade in articles of American manufacture, is wheat. The great trend of immigration to the western provinces of Canada, both from Europe and from the American States on the northern border, has led to the development of a large section of fine agricultural land, the chief product of which is wheat. The yield is not only larger per acre, but of superior quality for making flour, the last crop having been greatly superior to that raised in Iowa, Minhesota and other of our wheat producing States.

These conditions, coupled with the remoteness of the Manitoba country from the seaboard and the large American population which has emigrated there from the Northwest, have made the question of reciprocal trade a very prominent one. The new Canadian population being chiefly agricultural, need our manufactured articles of all kinds, especially our agricultural implements and materials other than wood for construction of dwellings, our furniture and household goods, for exchange of which the chief product is wheat. But the present tariff of 25 cents a bushel is an insurmountable barrier in the promotion of interterritorial trade, and the prosperity on both sides of the line is correspondingly crippled. It may be argued that the importation of wheat from Canada free of duty or with a substantial reduction, would bring that product in competition with the American crop to the detriment of the farmers of the adjoining States. But this would be more than offset by the opening of the Canadian markets to equal or greater degree as to commodities which would go thence to Canada. Besides there is now demand for our wheat for foreign export both through Atlantic and Pacific ports, either in the grain or manufactured, which would prevent any serious depression in price, while there is one consideration which would make such importation beneficial to the American farmers. The Canadian wheat is heavier than ours, being richer in gluten and nutritious elements and favorable for mixing with our lighter grain in making desirable grades of flour.

Our tariff on Canadian wheat, therefore, deprives our own people of the benefit of buying flour made from the best wheat, while prohibiting the millers from the advantage of so blending the varieties and grades as to produce those best adapted to the market. Under a provision of the existing law the great flour mills of Minneapolis and the Northwest are now permitted to import this wheat in bond and export it to foreign countries without paying duty, but they are prohibited from mixing it with the American grain unless full duty is paid, which to that extent restricts demand for the home article. Under this arrangement, therefore, there is no benefit to the American farmer. This explanation, coupled with the tariff wall which shuts out our products, accounts for the fact that reciprocity is so strongly favored in the border States. The proximity of the States and provinces creates very much the same relations as those existing between the neighboring States of the Union and gives to the tariff barrier very much the same effect as would prevail if there were not an interstate reciprocity.

In addition to these conditions which appeal so strongly for Canadian reciprocity is another of very widespread interest. Since the introduction of the process of making paper from wood pulp the newspaper press of the whole country is interested in the opening up of new fields of supply for the raw material for paper making. The common white paper, used by printers, is made entirely from wood pulp, the chief timber for that purpose being the spruce. The spruce forests of this country are being rapidly exhausted, and what remains is to a great extent monopolized by those who control the output and price of paper, the cost of which is being steadily advanced. The spruce forests of Canada are so extensive as to be practically inexhaustible. It would, therefore, be mutually beneficial to us and to Canada if this material could be imported, free of duty or nominally so, either as lumber or pulp. But the manufacturers who control the American product, as in the case of other protected industries, naturally resist the taking off or reduction of the duty.

With such large interests on both sides of the line to be benefited by reciprocity, and the more liberal tendencies on the part of the Canadian authorities, it seems reasonable to hope for a wiser policy than the interested protectionists on both sides have been able to maintain. The great mass of the people affected by these questions are alive to the importance of a change, as shown especially in Massachusetts, Minnesota and along the border generally, and if the question is freely discussed the time cannot be long deferred until the ends contended for are accomplished.

"THE FRENCHMAN."

I.

Reminiscential.

SOMETHING less, maybe something more, than five and twenty years ago, there appeared in Louisville a dapper gentleman, who declared himself a Marsellaise, and who subsequently came to be known variously as "The Major" and "The Frenchman." I shall not mention him otherwise in this veracious sketch; but, looking through the City Directory of Marseille I found an entire page devoted to his name, though all the entries may not have been members of his family. There is no doubt that he was a Marsellaise. Wandering through these streets, now in a cafe on La Cannebiere and now along a quay of the Old Point, his ghost has been constantly crossing my path, incesantly dogging my footsteps, though he has lain in his grave this many a day. I grew to know him very well, to be first amused by him, then to be intcrested, and in the end to entertain an affection for him.

The Major was a delightful composite of Tartarin of Tarascon and the Brigadier Gerard, with a dash of the Count of Monte Cristo; for, when he was flush—which by some odd coincidence happened exactly four times a year—he was as liberal a spendthrift as one could wish to meet anywhere between the little Principality of Monaco and the Headwaters of the Nile; transparent as a child; picturesque to a degree.

Looking out upon a vista of mountain and sea, the sunlight on the waters and the Chateau D'If in the distance, let me, whilst Big Sis and Little Sis are dressing for dinner, tell you about him. I understand Marseille better, and it has always seemed nearer to me, since he was born here and lived here when a boy, and, I much fear me, was driven away from here, the scapegrace of excellent but wealthy people, yet not, I feel sure, for any offense that touched the essential parts of his manhood or his integrity. A gentler, a more upright and harmless creature, I never knew in all my life.

II.

Hints For a Tragi Comedy.

THE Frenchman's entre upon Fourth Avenue was characteristic and notable. His attire was faultless. He wore a rose in his coat, he carried a delicate cane, and a most beautiful woman hung upon his arm. She was his wife. It was a circumstance connected with this lady which led to the after intimacy between him and me. She fell dangerously ill. I had casually met her husband as an all-around man-about-town, and, by this token, seeking sympathy on lines of least resistance, he came to me with his grief.

I have never seen grief more real and fervid. He swore, on his knees and with tears in his eyes, that, if she recovered, if God would give her back to him, he would never again touch a card; for gambling was his passion, and even among amateurs he would have been accounted the softest of soft things. His prayer was answered, she did recover, and he proceeded to fulfill his promise.

But, what was he to do? He had been taught, or at least he had learned, to do nothing, not even to play poker! I suggested that, as running a Restaurant was a French prerogative and next to nothing, and that as he knew less about cooking than about anything else—we had had a contest or two over the mysteries of a pair of chafing-dishes—and, as there was not a really good eating-place in Louisville, he should set up a Restaurant. It was said rather in jest than in earnest; but I was prepared to lend him the money. The next thing I knew, and without asking for a dollar, he had opened The Brunswick.

In those days I saw the Courier-Journal to press—when the press did not break down—though Big Sis declares that a rather stale joke—turning night into day, and during a dozen years I took my twelve o'clock supper there. It was thus and from these beginnings that the casual acquaintance between us ripened into intimacy, and that I gradually came into a knowledge of the reserves behind the Major's buoyant optimism and occasional Gasconade. He ate and drank sparingly; but he was not proof against the seduction of good company, and he had plenty of it, from William Preston to Joseph Jefferson, with such sidelights as Stoddard Johnston, Boyd Winchester, Isaac Caldwell and Proctor Knott, of the Home Guard—very nearly all the celebrities of the day among the outsiders—myself the humble witness and chronicler. He secured Louis Garnier for chef, and, of course, we lived exceeding well.

The Major's most obvious peculiarity was that he knew everything and had been everywhere. If pirates were mentioned he flowered out at once into an adventure upon the sea; if bandits, on the land. If it was Wall Street, he had a reminiscence and a scheme; if gambling, a hard-luck story and a system. There was no quarter of the globe of which he had not been an inhabitant. Once the timbered riches of Africa being mentioned by Gen. Preston, at once the Major gave us a most graphic account of how "the old house," for that he designated some commercial establishment, which either had no existence, or which he had some reason for not more particularly indicating, had sent him in charge of a rosewood sawmill on the Ganges, and, after many ups and downs, of how the floods had come and swept the plant away; and Rudolph Fink, who was of the party, immediately said, "I can attest the truth of the Major's story, because my brother Albert and I were in charge of some fishing camps at the mouth of the Ganges at the exact date of the floods, and we caught many of those rosewood logs in our nets as they floated out to sea."

Augustine's Terrapin came to be for a while the rage in Philadelphia, and even got as far as New York and Washington, though—ridiculous forage of butter, flour and eggs—it never fooled Baltimore—and straightway, the Major declared he could, and would, make Augustine, and his Terrapin, look "like a monkey." He proposed to give a dinner. I recall that Boyd Winchester and Isaac Caldwell, maybe Preston and Stoddard Johnston, were of the party. There were great preparations and expectancy. None of us ate much lunch that day. At six o'clock we assembled at the Brunswick. I will dismiss the decorations and the preludes except to say that they were Parisian. After a while, in full regalia, the Major appeared, a train of servants following with a silver tureen. The lid was lifted. "Voi la!" says he. The vision disclosed to our startled eyes was an ocean that looked like bean-soup, flecked by a few strands of black crepe!

The explosion duly arrived from the assembled gourmets, I, myself, I am sorry to say, leading the rebellion. "I put seeks Terrapins in zat soup," exclaimed the Frenchman, quite losing his usual good English in his excitement.

We reproached him. We denounced him. We massacreed him. He was driven from the field, but he bore us no malice. Ten days later he invited us again, and this time Augustine himself could have found no fault with the Terrapin. Next afternoon, when I knew the Major was asleep, I slipped back into the kitchen and said to Louis Garnier, "Is there any more of that Terrapin left over from last night?" and, all unconscious of his treason, Louis took me into the pantry and triumphantly showed me three jars bearing the Augustine label and the Philadelphia express tags!

On another occasion a friend of the Major's, passing the Brunswick and observing some diamond-back shells in the window, said, "Major, have you any real, live terrapins?"

"Live!" cried the Frenchman, "only this morning I open the ice-box and they were all dancing the can-can."

"Major," persisted the friend, "I'll go you a bottle of Veuve Cliquot, you can not show me an actual, living terrapin."

"What you take me for—confidence man?" the Major retorted. "How you expect an old sport like me to bet upon a certainty?"

"Never mind your ethics. The wager is drink, not money. In any event, we shall have the wine."

"Oh, well," says the Frenchman, says he, with a shrug and a droll grimace, "if you insist on paying for a bottle of wine, come with me."

He seized a lighted candle, and together they went back to the ice-box. It was literally filled with diamond-backs, and my friend thought he was gone for sure.

"Ah!" says the Major, with triumph, rummaging among the mass of shells with his cane, as he held the candle aloft.

"But," says my friend, ready to surrender, yet taking a last chance. "You told me they were dancing the can-can!"

The Major picked up a terrapin and turned it over in his hand. Quite numb and frozen, the animal within made no sign. Then he stirred the shells about in the box with his stick. Still not a show of life. Of a sudden, he stopped, reflected a moment, then looked at his watch.

"Ah," he murmured. "I quite forget. The terrapin; they are asleep. It is ten thirty, and the terrapin he regularly go to sleep at 10 o'clock by the watch every night," and, without another word, he reached for the Veuve Cliquot!

For all his volubility in matters of romance and sentiment, the Major was exceeding reticent about his immediate self, and his own affairs. His legends referred to the distant of time and place. A certain dignity could not be denied him, and, on occasion, a proper reserve; he rarely mentioned his business—though he worked like a slave, and could not have been making much or any profit—so that there arose the query how he contrived to make both ends meet. Little by little I came into the knowledge that there was a money supply from somewhere; finally, it matters not how, that he had an annuity of 40,000 francs ($8,000) a year, paid in quarterly installments of ten thousand francs ($2,000) each. Occasionally he mentioned "the old house," and, in relating the famous Sophonisba episode, late at night, and only in the very fastnesses of the wine cellar, as it were, and at the most lachrymose passage, he spoke of "l'Oncle Celestin," with the deepest feeling. "Did you ever hear the Frenchman tell that story about Sophonisba?" Dr. Stolc, whom on account of his affectation of insensibility we were wont to call Old Adamant, once asked me. "Well, sir, the other night he told it to me, and he was drunk, and he cried, sir, and I was drunk, and I cried, too!"

I had known the Frenchman, now, ten, or a dozen years. That he came from Marseille, that he had served on the Confederate side in the Trans-Mississippi, that he possessed an annuity, that he must have been well-born and reared, that he was simple, yet canny, and in his money dealings scrupulously honest, was all I could be sure of. What had he done to be ashamed about, or to wish to conceal? In what was he "a black sheep," for that he had been one seemed certain? Had the beautiful woman, his wife—a devotee in the Roman Catholic faith, and a tireless church and charity worker, who lived the live of a recluse and a saint—had she reclaimed him from his former self? I knew that she had been the immediate occasion of his turning over a new leaf. But, before her time, what had he been, what had he done? Late one night, when the rain was falling and the streets were empty, I entered the Brunswick. It was empty, too. In the farthest corner of the little dining-room the Major, his face buried in his hands laid upon the table in front of him, sat silently weeping. He did not observe my entrance and I seated myself on the opposite side of the table. Presently, he looked up, and, seeing me, without a word passed me a letter which, all blistered with tears, had brought him to this distressful state. It was a formal French burial summons, with its long list of family names—his among the rest—the envelope, addressed in a lady's hand, (his sister's, the wife of a nobleman in high military command), the post-mark "Lyon." Uncle Celestin was dead.

Thereafter the Frenchman told me much, which I may not recall, and must not repeat; for, included in that funeral list, were some of the best names in France, "Uncle Celestin" himself not the least of them.

III.

Brutality On the Rampage.

AMONG the many conceits with which the Frenchman deceived himself and beguiled his listener was the fancy that he had personally known some of the originals of the characters in Dumas' famous novel; notably an old man who had sat for the portrait of Monte Cristo, and an old woman, for that of Mercedes.

Assuredly Dumas knew his business when he came to Marseille for his scenario. There is nothing tragical, or comical, humorous, or grotesque, which might not happen here. Mr. Skinner, the American Consul General, took me Christmas eve to hear the Midnight Mass, and the way led us through an endless labyrinth of theatrical properties. Murders are of almost nightly occurrence among the conglomerate seafaring vagrants who flit about the wharves by day and after dark swarm like bees in the cabarets. The silent stiletto does the work with neatness and dispatch, and the dumb walls of lampless street and gruesome cul de sac, like dead men, tell no tales. Big Sis said she was downright glad I am not a sailor, but Little Sis threaded the gloomy defiles, flanked right and left by the Christmas throng, as brave as a young lioness, nor cast a look behind.

Happy he who thinks the cackle of his little burgh the noise of all the world. The Marsellaise are a very happy people, and look down on the Parisians. They are self-contained, and, must I say it, a little brutal.

The other night a young American girl—a favorite pupil of Marchesi—came to make her debut in opera here. There is a rule in the French provincial theaters which constitutes the first night's audience—and if they choose, many nights' audiences thereafter—as both Judge and jury upon the performance. The house has carte blanche to approve or disapprove, as it will, neither the management nor the police making the least interference. It is a villainous rule, inviting disorder, and putting a premium on factionism and conspiracy. The novice who comes off successful must have courage and good fortune, as well as method and voice.

There was a great audience in the Grand Opera House. Friends of the debutante had come from Paris to support her probation and share in her triumph. The curtain rose. Soprano and tenor appeared upon the stage. There were a few half-frightened notes, a few sentences of perhaps imperfect French, when pandemonium broke loose. They would not have it. A winsome young girl—a stranger—one would think that the sense of hospitality, of courtesy, of compassion, had interposed to give her at least a chance! Not a bit of it. They had resolved beforehand that she should have no chance—the local tenor was unpopular—maybe the members of the local company and their following had organized the assault—but all the same it became a riot. The poor girl stood dazed and weeping. The storm rose higher and higher. Then they rang the curtain down and all was over.

At least in the show business they do not order these things better in France; but there is no gainsaying the habits of a people, or disputing the dictum of a mob, however unreasonable, and so our compatriot was forced to return whence she came, having only the consolation that her "failure" is nothing blighting nor final; for, in spite of the airs the Marsellaise give themselves, their notions of music are quite as crude as their notions of manners; whilst musical success, even in Paris, is no longer an artistic trademark, or a recognized professional standard. H. W.

Marseille, January, 1905.

After the War—What?

In discussing "The Far East After the War" Baron Kentaro Kaneko uses this significant sentence:

"One"—he is referring to the belligerents in Manchuria—"though Oriental, stands for modern Western civilization, and its success will mean the extension of modern ideas naturally and peaceably through vast Asiatic domains—the occidentalizing of the East. The other, though European, stands for an absolutism that is Oriental, and its success will mean the perpetuation of ignorance and the reign of force."

This is ex-parte testimony, but it is not less vital for that. Here the Japanese statesman puts a great deal in a few words. His article, which is published in the World's Work, goes much further into the subject and presents what in his view will be the policies of Russia and Japan at the close of the present conflict.

Baron Kentaro Kaneko declares that the victory of Russia would fasten Russia's grasp permanently upon Manchuria; would permit Germany, now occupying Kiaochow, to seize all the province of Shantung lying round about this concession, and open the way for France to extend the frontiers of Tonkin farther into the Chinese domain. If Russia triumphs, avows the Baron, China will be dismembered. He continues:

"Foreign trade will but deceive itself if it think there is hope for it, should Russia perpetuate her hold on Manchuria. The open door—pledges or no pledges—will be ruthlessly shut upon the foreign merchant. Russia will seize, as she has seized throughout her empire, the coal, the silver and the gold mines, and work them as government monopolies—unless Russian policy has changed. Discouraging restrictions will be placed upon trade. A set of prohibitive tariff duties will be devised. She will establish, as government or protected monopolies, industries of her own to drain the wealth of the province into the pockets of favored persons and into her own coffers."

Thus the Japanese writer summarizes the Russian programme:

"Russian victory, therefore, means dismemberment, exploitation, conditions that will check the spread of Western civilization, the defeat of the only just and safe policy, that of the American open-door, and the loss to America of her free and rightful share in the rich Asiatic commerce. It means still more than this, however; for Russian control in Manchuria will introduce military government and establish the irresponsible autocracy of the Russian, with its constant threat of aggression. The world knows how strained the relations of Russia and Great Britain have long been. The success of Russia, with the consequent extension of her military frontier and increase in military and naval advantages, will bring much nearer a struggle between her and the English in the Orient—a struggle that would probably involve the world. Right, justice, commerce and peace will prevail or be overthrown in the East according as Russia loses or wins."

Those who regard the foregoing as an arraignment from a prejudiced source may see more to interest them in what the Baron says of the Japanese policy. He declares the Japanese people do not seek territorial expansion, and if they win they will restore Manchuria to China. They will confirm the policy of the "open door" in China. They will address themselves to awakening the Celestial Empire to the new spirit of the East. They will work for the extension of occidental thought throughout that nation.

"Do not suppose, however," writes the Baron, "that Japan, because she looks forward to the awakening of China, does not realize the perplexities, the all-but insurmountable obstacles, that have so often stopped others in their confident attempts at change. That the reconstruction of the Chinese Empire will be a long and hard task we do not doubt; but we hope that the statesmen of China, by careful studies of the Asiatic policy of European and American Governments, will be led to advise their sovereign to further the policy of reconstruction and to pursue it with courage and persistence, and that in the end they will succeed where, for whatever reason, other nations have so often failed."

How shall Japan go about such a task? The query is answered thus:

"Recognizing the difficulties that stand in the way of reformation, China must begin not with the moral regeneration, but with the physical transformation of the land; the first step must be the geographical reconstruction of China. Natural barriers now prevent trade and intercourse; they must be cut through and broken down; modern engineering skill must perform its gigantic tasks in the Empire of Gray Ages, and every district must be given quick and easy communication with every other. Railways must connect the outlying provinces with the capital in Pekin, and through Pekin with the world at large."

This accomplished, China must be led to the establishment of a compulsory system of education resembling that of the United States. A uniform monetary system must be devised, the present being inconvenient, unreliable and unsafe. The reconstruction must be extended the Government itself:

"At the central capital, Pekin, there should be constituted a council of state, in which should sit the cabinet ministers and the viceroys of the eighteen provinces. The council should pass upon all important questions of national concern, subject only to the veto of the Emperor. There would then exist a body competent to determine public policy, and means of quick communication between the central government and the provinces; the viceroys, therefore, could be held strictly accountable for the speed and efficient enforcement of national mandates within their jurisdiction and central government would become effective."

A standing army is also included in the policy outlined for China by Baron Kentaro Kaneko.

"To enable the viceroy to enforce the national decrees there must be provided a standing force of Chinese soldiers," he writes, "and from this will result the reorganization of the military power. At first, the soldiers at the viceregal capitals must be volunteers, but there will be begun a system of conscription which will enroll every male subject above the age of twenty-one—a system of military service like that enforced upon the continent of Europe. This will create a further realization of central power to which not only obedience, but respect and reverence, are due."

The last-named feature will not command admiration in Amrica, but, evil though it be, it does not approach the military rigor probable under Russian domination.

A Costly Commission.

The Spanish Claims Commission has been in existence three years and a half. It consists of five members, with ex-Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, as its chairman. Each member gets an annual salary of $5,000. Such commissions are admirable contrivances for paying pensions to statesmen out of a job. It is not to be expected that men of this character are going to exhibit unseemly haste in the completion of their work when that means the cessation of their salaries. And it is true that there is no evidence tending to show that this commission has worked overtime.

In the three and one-half years of its existence the commission has allowed just three claims, the aggregate amount of which is $13,000. Meantime, the cost has by no means been confined to the salaries of the members. They have authority to send experts to Cuba to make investigations, and have used this power liberally. The total expenses up to date are put at $650,000, and the expenditure is proceeding at the rate of some $150,000 a year. A simple calculation will show that so far it has cost $50 for every dollar allowed. This has led to the expression of an opinion that this commission is about the softest snap under the Government.

It is true that it is claimed by the friends of the commission that they have been very busy deciding preliminary questions which must be settled before the validity of some of the claims can be determined. But certainly there ought to be some limit to the time needed for the decision of such matter. How the delay operates is shown by the remark of a Washington lawyer who appeared in behalf of a claimant, and who responded to an order for specific information on some point. "Since the order was issued," he said, "more than 1,000 days have elapsed. My client was unfortunate enough to die in the meantime, and I am now at a loss to know what step I am to take next." There is ground to fear that the work of this commission will not be completed until all its members, as well as many of the claimants, are dead.

From a single issue of a Chicago paper the Courier-Journal transfers these two advertisements:

FOR EXCHANGE—Sorrel stallion, Sir Redwood, 4097, 4 years old, by Strongwood, standard, Reg., double gaited, smooth actor, fine disposition, gentle, city and track broken, developing great speed, very stylish, beautiful symmetry, sound, good feet and legs and a premium driver. Will exchange for automobile with touneau, in good condition. T. W. BODELL, Harrod, O.

TRADE—Winner first prize St. Paul Horse Show 1902 for 1904 high-power car. Bay stallion, 6 years, height 16-1, weight 1,250. All gaits under saddle, square trotter, harnessed, disposition like gelding, no noise in or out of barn. Not afraid of anything. The stylish kind everybody notices. Sound, no faults. J. M. ANDERSON, Saybrook, Ill.

While Ohio and Illinois horses are not Kentucky horses, still, such straws as these are not without significance. It is only fair, however, to say that the same mail that brought this Chicago paper brought a New York paper with a straw of another kind:

"The prices obtained in New York this week at the sales of several hundred horses, averaging about $700 a head, do not suggest the speedy coming of the 'horseless age,' of which we hear so much talk in these days of automobiles."

"Now," said Representative Sherley to the members of the House, "I want to point out to the House this fact: that every bit of legislation that has been enacted in regard to the regulation of railroads has been enacted with the idea of continuing and not stifling competition. I want to say to you that if you pass an act that will give the Interstate Commerce Commission arbitrary power over differentials, to raise as well as to lower the rate, then you have taken the first step toward doing away with competition." In this Mr. Sherley serves a warning that is well worthy the consideration of his colleagues in the National Congress.

Gen. Gripenberg, lately appointed to Russian command at Mukden, is reported to have tendered his resignation, asking to be relieved on account of Gen. Kuropatkin's failure to afford him proper support in the late disastrous operations against the Japanese left flank. This is the strongest evidence from Russian sources that Gen. Kuropatkin's report of a successful attack was more for effect at St. Petersburg than in the cause of abstract truth.

If this weather keeps up it may compel the President to call still another of his extra sessions of Congress to regulate the thermometers of the country. And what except another of those extra sessions is to regulate this man Hoch?

DETERMINED

Is President In Matter of Rate Legislation.

CONGRESS MAY HAVE CHOICE

OF FINISHING WORK OR HOLDING EXTRA SESSION.

MORTON IS NOT IN DANGER.

Washington, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt is keeping his views as to a spring extra session closely to himself, but a few people who talked with him to-day, believe that he will surprise Congress by calling a session for the last of March or early in April. If Congress wants to stay in Washington until the middle of the summer, well and good. If it wants to conclude its work and get away that will rest with it. The President is represented as never having been so quietly determined in his life. His usual custom is to express to his congressional friends his hopes and wishes, but in the matter of railroad legislation he does not propose to importune. Neither does he propose to threaten. If Congress is able to stand an extra session, so is the President. If there is any burden of responsibility for failure to enact into laws that which the people want, the President will be relieved when he calls an extra session.

* * *

A Question of Season.

It is now wholly a question of determining whether the best results could be obtained from an extra session in the spring or in the fall. The various conclusions that may be formed out of this problem are the ones that the President has in mind. He realizes that Congress will do nothing as to rate legislation now, and his decision as to when he will call that body in extraordinary session must be announced within the next few weeks, or at the latest, within four weeks.

Representative Hinshaw, of Nebraska, frankly advised and urged the President to-day to announce his intention of calling Congress together in March or April, but the President was not ready to state his intentions. Mr. Hinshaw told the President that the people were worked up as to rate legislation, and would regard the failure to do something at this session as a postponement of the question with the object of doing nothing. That was the way they would look at it, and the country was depending upon the President to insist upon action without so long a delay as next fall. The Nebraska Legislature has adopted resolutions commending the position of the President and assuring him of support. The congressional Representatives of that State have informed the Legislature that they are heartily in accord with the resolutions.

* * *

Morton Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Paul Morton, formerly vice president of the Santa Fe railroad and now Secretary of the Navy, and other officials of that system, will likely not be criminally prosecuted, although it is adjudged by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the road has been guilty of "flagrant, willful and continuous violation" of the law in giving rebates, and breaches of other sections of the interstate commerce act.

Mr. Morton has given testimony before the commission, admitting that rebates were allowed certain concerns and explained it by saying that other roads were allowing rebates, and if the Santa Fe had not done likewise it would have been seriously hampered in a business way.

The loophole by which Secretary Morton and his associates will escape is found in the Elkins law, which provides that the testimony of any person before the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not be used against him in the event of criminal prosecution. The United States Supreme Court has decided that this law is constitutional. This will practically preclude the prosecution of the officials of the road.

The Cabinet was in session for two hours and a half to-day and this matter was considered at length. It was the longest session of the Cabinet in many months. Secretary Morton remained with the President after the other members of the Cabinet had departed.

The record of the case has been sent the Department of Justice by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but in view of what transpired to-day it is generally believed that the matter will be smoothed over, and Secretary Morton will be quietly relieved of an embarrassing situation.

The anomaly of the situation is that Secretary Morton, found guilty by the Commission of being a party to giving rebates, is one of the principal advisers of the President in framing legislation to prohibit such action on the part of the railroads.

* * *

A Plum For Gen. Rosser.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, who was the youngest Brigadier General in the Confederate Army, as Postmaster at Charlottesville, Va., or Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second Virginia district, which includes Richmond. Gen. Rosser was one of the volunteer officers in the Spanish-American war, and was assigned to duty in Cuba. He has been a Republican since McKinley's second election. His appointment was not asked by the Republican machine in Virginia, but is to be a personal one with the President. Rosser would be appointed postmaster at Charlottesville at once, but for the fact that he indorsed the present postmaster for another term, and feels that he would be placed in a bad position if he should now accept the place himself. The collectorship has been promised to the incumbent, Asa Rogers, by Representative Slemp and the Virginia Republicans who are now dispensing patronage, but the President, of course, has the disposition of both offices and will do as he desires.

The President has given a number of Southern men, Democrats and Republicans, to understand that he intends to raise the character of the appointments in the South, and that hereafter he will, as far as possible, pick the best men to be found for positions. If he can't find Republicans he will give places to Democrats. His intentions in that direction are a constant source of worry to the patronage hunting Republicans of the South. They do not know when they may lose their positions.

Gen. Rosser until quite recently has been a leading Democrat, but he is now a strong "Roosevelt man."

* * *

Repeal of Bankrupt Law Favored.

The House Committee on Judiciary to-day favorably reported the bill introduced by Representative Clayton of Alabama, repealing an act establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States as approved by the President July 1, 1898. Representative Clayton has persistently urged the law's repeal for three years, and the action of the committee to-day is in no small degree due to his efforts. While there is little chance for the passage of the measure at this session, Mr. Clayton believes that in the next Congress it will be favorably considered and passed by the Senate and House.

* * *

Montgomery Wants a Visit.

Another delegation from the South will visit the White House to-morrow and ask the President to visit that section should he make a Southern trip. This time the delegation comes from Montgomery, Ala. The President will give a similar answer to that which other delegations have received from him—he will visit the South some time during his Administration and will endeavor to include Montgomery in his itinerary.

* * *

Bard Irritates the President.

The relations between the President and Senator Bard, of California, are somewhat strained over what Senator Bard had to say before the Senate subcommittee several days ago in regard to the distribution of the Indian trust funds. It is understood that the President proposes to answer the criticism in a public statement in the near future.

Points About People.

Mr. H. C. Trigg and wife of Glasgow, arrived in Louisville yesterday en route to Florida, but decided to remain in Louisville several days after consulting Dr. J. W. Irwin. Mr. Trigg's health is slightly impaired.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Patterson Yancey, of Rome, Ga., was the guest of honor at a charming card party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. William Jarvis, of Fountain Court.

The prizes were most attractive and consisted of a silver powder box, for the first; a Jones cup and saucer, for the second, and a rose plate, for the third.

The score was kept by Miss Jennie Pirtle.

Mrs. Jarvis' guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

R. P. Yancey, James Glazebrook,
W. H. Mourning, Rowland Richards,
Frank Gettys, Harry I. Wood,
William S. Speed, Adjer Stewart,
W. K. Thompson, Joshua Jarvis,
Wallace McDowell, Charles Garth.

MISSES.

Margaret Wright, Vertner Grinter,
Mildred Thompson, Lucile Robinson,
Rosa Robinson, Mary Tyler,
Maggie Judge, Jennie Pirtle.
Ethel Roberts,

* * *

Mr. Lewis Atwood will leave to-day for Martinsville, Ind., to spend Sunday with his wife. He will return home Monday.

* * *

Miss Mary Lewis, of Springfield, who is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Avritt, has been ill with grip for several days.

* * *

Mrs. William E. Strater, who has been ill for the past week with grip, is convalescing.

* * *

Mrs. Brown Crawford, who is ill at Norton Infirmary with nervous prostration, is improving.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mourning will entertain a few friends informally this evening at eight-hand euchre for Mrs. R. P. Yancey, of Rome, Ga.

Their guests will be Miss Rosa Robinson, Miss Lucile Robinson, Mr. J. B. Lewman, Mr. Charles Warren and Mr. Will McGonigale.

* * *

Mr. Hugh Young, who has been making his home at Gorman, Tex., for the past three years, returned to Louisville yesterday to make his home with his mother, Mrs. John D. Young.

Mr. Richard Young, of Cincinnati, also arrived yesterday on a short visit to his mother, Mrs. J. D. Young.

* * *

Mr. Garland Mourning will return home to-day from French Lick, where he has been on a short visit.

* * *

Miss Eleanor Simpson, who is in Lexington visiting Mrs. Arch Thompson, is expected home to-day.

* * *

Mr. Smith Milton is confined to his home with grip.

* * *

Miss Bessie Clark has been confined to her home for several days with grip.

* * *

Mr. Louis Brownlow, who has been spending this week in Nashville, spent yesterday in Louisville on his way to Washington.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Voris, of Bedford, Ind., have been spending several days in the city this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gathright.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. P. Humphrey have returned from Annapolis, where they spent a week with their son, Mr. Churchill Humphrey.

* * *

The Louisville Branch of the Civic League will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the president, Mrs. John G. Simrall, of 1509 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Sallie Osborne, president of the Alumnae Club, has issued the following invitation:

On February eighteenth, rain or shine,
On Belgravia avenue, four hundred and nine,
The Alumnae Club, on pleasure bent,
Will meet at the home of its president.
Each girl count up each happy year,
Put a penny for each, 'twill not be dear;
Drop in our bag. If you are shy
A hundred or more we'll not pass by.
Send the bag if you can't go;
If you are coming, do let us know.

The hours are from 2:30 to 6 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Betty-Brooke Smith, of 1034 Second street, who has been in Owensboro since before the holidays with a badly sprained ankle, is slowly improving and will be able to return home in about two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar H. Marschuetz announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Cora A. Marschuetz, to Mr. Arthur L. Zapp.

The date of the wedding is set for March 1.

* * *

Miss Cora Castor entertained at supper Tuesday night at the home of her aunt, Mrs. George Younger, First and Avery street. Those present were Misses Maud Deckert, Mary Caldwell, Lottie Brockle, Jennie Brockle, Robina Scott, Nina Boyd, Cora Castor, Ruth Wyse, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. George Younger, Messrs. Ashton Boyd, C. J. Simpson, J. Smith, K. D. Alsop, Alfred Scott, George Younger.

* * *

A. G. Spillman, of Lexington, was in Louisville last night.

* * *

V. McKnight, of Maysville, is in the city.

* * *

H. A. Walker, of Danville, Ky., is at the Galt House.

* * *

F. A. Lucas, of Paducah, is in Louisville.

* * *

D. J. Duncan, of Greenville, Ky., was in the city last night.

Marriage At Princeton.

Princeton, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Elizabeth Catlett, a teacher in the public school here, was married at her home on North Jefferson street this evening to Mr. T. V. Johnston, a druggist of Royse City, Tex. They left at once on a tour through the East, after which they will return to their home in Royse City.

Double Wedding In Garrard.

Lancaster, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A double wedding was solemnized at the home of W. H. Cummins, six miles southeast of here, when Miss Ollie Newland and W. C. Cummins and Miss Minnie Cummins and Walter Jordan were married.

PRESENT TO BISHOP GALLOWAY

Month-Old Baby Found On His Doorstep.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 3.—A white baby boy about one month old and in a very weak and emaciated condition was discovered on Bishop C. B. Galloway's front door step this morning.

FIGHT OVER.

Saloon Men In Corydon Apparently Lose.

MAIN PARTICIPANT FINED.

PERSIAN PEDDLER ORDERED TO LEAVE NEW ALBANY.

FAILED TO SECURE LICENSE.

For several years an active and continuous warfare has been carried on at Corydon, the county seat of Harrison county, Ind., twenty miles west of New Albany, between the temperance people and the saloons, and at last it appears as if the temperance people have the best of the fight.

James Tabler, who has been engaged in the retail liquor business for years, and who for the last four years, license to sell liquors having been refused, has been operating a "blind tiger," pleaded guilty in the Harrison Circuit Court yesterday to fourteen indictments for violation of the law, the fines and costs assessed amounting to $500. In addition Tabler agreed to enter pleas of guilty to two other charges, which had been appealed to the Supreme Court of Indiana, decided against Tabler and sent back for trial. The fines and costs in these cases amount to $300, making a total of $800 he will have to pay for violating the law. Since Tabler's discomfiture, William Fisher, formerly of New Albany, who has been operating one of these irregular drinking places, has agreed to quit the business, leaving but one in operation in the town at present.

The blind tigers have been conducted so skillfully that while all the residents of the town and every visitor addicted to the drink habit knew of their location, it was absolutely impossible to secure evidence sufficient to convict those operating them. Since the temperance agitation began in Harrison county, five years ago, all the saloons within the limits of the county have been closed, except two at Lanesville, two at New Middletown, one at Laconia and one at Corydon Junction.

MADE TO LEAVE TOWN.

Peddler of Persian Book On Rocky Road.

For several days Jacob Benjamin, who claims to be a native of Persia, has been peddling from house to house in New Albany a book descriptive of that country. He failed to take out a license for peddling, as provided under the New Albany city ordinance, and was arrested for that offense. His first sales in the city were made to a number of the ministers of the various churches, whom he had induced to buy with a plausible story that he had taken this method to raise money with which to fit himself for the ministry and he intended returning to Persia to work in the missionary field.

After making the sales to the ministers, he had prepared a circular letter, recommending the purchase of the book and purporting to have been signed by a number of the preachers, all the signatures, however, being forged. Among the number whose name had been used unlawfully was the Rev. Charles P. Foreman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Benjamin was arraigned in Mayor Grose's court yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of peddling without a license. A plea of guilty was entered and he was fined $10.30 which he paid at once. No other charge was made against him, but he was given an hour in which to leave town, the alternative being prosecution on a charge of forgery.

Death of Mrs. Nadal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nadal, widow of Thomas Nadal, died at 9:15 o'clock last night at her home on Silver Hills, near New Albany. She was eighty-eight years of age and her death was due to infirmities incident to old age. She had only been living at her present home a short time, having formerly resided in Louisville. Six children survive her—Misses Laura and Emma Nadal, Mrs. Rachel Hemp, Mrs. Mary Barker, of New Albany; Mrs. William H. Nahan, of Indianapolis, and Bernard Nadal, of Louisville. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—Miss Emma Groh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Groh, is ill of the grip at her home 1811 East Spring street.

—Frank W. Peters, secretary and treasurer of the I. F. Force Handle Company, this city, left last evening to attend a meeting of the Hickory Handle Association, composed of the leading handle manufactories of the country.

—Claude Sittason, Deputy Sheriff, has been engaged for the last two days in summoning the forty witnesses in the case of the State against Lawrence Hublar, who is to be tried in the Clark Circuit Court next Wednesday for the murder of Nelson Jordan.

—Miss Winnifred Barlow, who has been conducting a kindergarten in this city, has passed the civil service examination required, and has been appointed to a position as teacher in the Indian school conducted by the Government at Fort Apache, Ariz. She will leave next week for Arizona to enter upon the duties of her new place on the Government reservation.

—The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Kraft, mother of Capt. John Kraft, chief of the fire department, took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church. The services were conducted by the Very Rev. E. M. Faller, dean of St. Mary's, assisted by the Rev. Father Borrels, associate rector. The burial was in St. Mary's rectory, on the Charlestown road, east of the city.

—Charles A. Lehmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lehmann, 1507 East Main street, this city, represented Wabash College in the oratorical contest held last night at Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, his subject being "The Youth Among the Nations." Seven Indiana colleges were represented in the contest, the others being Earlham, Notre Dame, De Pauw, Butler, Franklin and Hanover.

—Over 100 members of the various churches of the city began a house-to-house canvass yesterday afternoon, which will be continued to-day, the object being to enlist interest in the great revival meetings to be inaugurated beginning February 12. In preparation for these meetings there will be a general interchange of pulpits all over the city to-morrow night, and during the coming week four services will be held nightly, changing from one church to another in order that none may be slighted.

—The Rev. Dr. S. M. Martin, the noted evangelist, who is to conduct a series of revival meetings at the Central Christian church, arrived last night from Mt. Carmel, Ill., where he has been carrying on meetings for the last week. Dr. Martin did not occupy the pulpit last night, as he was fatigued from the journey, but he will preach to-night and will hold three services there to-morrow. One of these in the afternoon will be a lecture to men only. The meetings will continue in this church nightly for several weeks. There will be special music under the direction of Dr. Noble F. Mitchell, assisted by Harvey S. Peake.

—James Ramsey, proprietor of a general store in Bullitt county, Kentucky, by his attorney, Joseph Foley, brought suit in the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday against Alexander Epperson, also of Bullitt county, to recover $150.53, which he alleges is due him on account. The Eureka Tie Company is made a party to the suit, the plaintiff claiming that corporation has in its possession a large sum of money belonging to the defendant. Ramsey also prays for a writ of garnishment against the Eureka Tie Company, the garnishee defendant, expecting by that means to recover the amount of his claim from money in the company's hands belonging to Epperson. By bringing the suit in Indiana the defendant will be barred from the protection of the exemption laws of Kentucky.

—During the last week the following transfers of real estate were filed for record in the office of the County Recorder: William C. Richardson to Julia Kohler, lots 19 and 20, Woodruff street, $250; Leonard E. Hammond to Lena M. Koch, part of 38 East Oak street, plat 214, $2,000; Mary T. Hurrle and others to Mary L. Dorsey, part of A and B, between East Spring and Elm streets, $1,800; Margaret Hodge to Rufus L. Legate, part of lot 21, Jackson street, plat 18, $200; W. A. McLean to Mary Stoker, part of 11-3-5, $300; W. P. Lewis to W. B. Creed, lot 26, State street, and lots 36, 37 and 38, rear Market street, $6,000; Thomas Wall to Mary A. Zimmermann, part of lot 2, block 3, Whitehill tract, $1,335; Sarah J. Shardein to Robert L. Hook, part of lot 4, Elkin avenue, plat 336, $475; Margaret Korb to William W. Bates, lots 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Frederick avenue, plat 344, $1,500.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Is the most economical thing in the kitchen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE STUDENTS' CHRONOLOGICAL NEW TESTAMENT.

In this edition of the New Testament Prof. Robertson seeks to help readers and students by arranging the books according to the order of time in which they were written. This principle of arrangement cannot, it is true, be rightly followed. The reason lies in the fact that the dates of some books in relation to each other cannot be definitely ascertained. A further modification of this arrangement must be made so as to place the historical books before the Epistles, for the reason that though some of the Epistles were written earlier than some of the historical books, these latter contain the narration of facts necessary to the understanding of the Epistles. Dr. Robertson consequently places the Gospels first, beginning with Mark, and then the Acts. But even with these modifications of the principle the advantages of the arrangement must be obvious. This is particularly true of the Epistles of Paul, which constitute so large a part of the New Testament, and which are here divide into four groups and presented in their chronological order.

To each book Dr. Robertson has written a brief introduction, giving the probable date, the historical setting and an outline of the contents. This is admirably done, and much is condensed into a small space. Two maps, one of Palestine in the time of Christ, and the other of Paul's journeys, add to the value of the book.

Dr. Robertson has made use of the American standard revised version, which there is little risk in asserting to be the best version of the New Testament in English, and probably the best translation of these sacred books ever made into any language.

With this chronological New Testament the reader can follow Christianity's own account of its origin and development, and Dr. Robertson has rendered a real service in its preparation.

CHARLES R. HEMPHILL.

THE STUDENTS' CHRONOLOGICAL NEW TESTAMENT. With Introductory Notes and Outlines. By Archibald T. Robertson, D. D. F. H. Revele Co., Chicago. $1.00 net.

CANADIAN PASTOR IN LOUISVILLE PULPIT.

The Rev. R. E. Knowles To Address Congregation At Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The services to-morrow at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church will be conducted both morning and evening by the Rev. R. E. Knowles, A. B., of Galt, Canada. Mr. Knowles is pastor of the largest Presbyterian church in Canada. It has a membership of over 1,300, and the church edifice seats nearly 2,000 persons. He is taking a trip with his wife, who is a native of the South, through the West and South, and spends a Sabbath in Louisville, preaching at the Fourth-avenue church for the day. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles are the guests of the Rev. Francis R. Beattie and Mrs. Beattie while in the city. Some of Dr. Beattie's relatives are connected with Mr. Knowles' church in Canada, and they have known each other for many years. Mr. Knowles is in the prime of life and a man of great vigor and power. When on a visit South several years ago he preached most acceptably at the Second Presbyterian church in this city.



DECLINES

Office Rather Than Change His Plans.

G. F. SCHRADENER ARRANGED

TO MOVE FROM JEFFERSONVILLE TO LOUISVILLE.

TROUBLE FOR SALOON MEN.

Because he was denied the privilege of living in Louisville while holding a position in Jeffersonville, George F. Schradener, who came from Chicago to act as chief engineer at the Government depot, has returned to his old home and will make no effort to fill the position. When Mr. Schradener reached Jeffersonville and reported for duty he went out on a house-hunting expedition, but could not find a dwelling that would suit him. He rented a place temporarily, under the impression that he could move to Louisville when he desired to do so, and part of his furniture was transferred from the railroad station.

The next day he visited the Government Depot and had a talk with the officer in command there. To him he stated his troubles and said he would move to Louisville when a house that suited him was found. He was told this would not be consented to for the reason it was desired he be near his place of employment so that he could be called at any hour in case of emergency. The place was declined without further talk, and Schradener hired a wagon to haul his goods back to a car. After telegraphing his wife to make no further arrangements looking to changing her home, he purchased a ticket for Chicago and is now there.

This leaves the depot without a permanent chief engineer, the place being temporarily filled by J. Beeler, of New Albany. He recently succeeded William Lewis, who quit the place to take a position on the river. Lewis was appointed temporarily because J. W. Timmonds had been suspended. Elmer E. Davis, who was assistant under Timmonds, was ordered transferred to Fort McPherson, Ga., some time ago, but he is still in Jeffersonville, and it is understood he has informed the War Department that he will not accept the place.

SNOW ON HIS SHOES

Causes Lineman To Have Probably Fatal Fall.

Injuries that are believed to be fatal were received by Dean Crook, a lineman for the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, whose home is at 143 East Fifth street, New Albany, while at work in Jeffersonville yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Crook was repairing a disarranged trolley hanger on Spring street between Eleventh and Twelfth, and was using a ladder twenty feet long, which had been placed against a guy wire running from one pole to another. Before going up the ladder he did not take the precaution to scrape the snow off of his feet, which made his shoes so slick that he slipped while at work and fell to the frozen street below, fracturing his skull and sustaining other injuries.

He was unconscious when reached by his fellow employes and was placed on an interurban car and taken to the office of the United Gas and Electric Company. The ambulance of E. M. Coots & Sons was called and the injured man was removed to the Deaconness Hospital, where a number of surgeons worked upon him, but there was no ray of hope. Crook is thirty-two years old and has a wife and three children. He came to New Albany a few months ago, and previous to that time had been working at Bedford and Mitchell, Ind.

JEFF SALOONKEEPERS

May Suffer If Recent Decision Is Upheld.

If an opinion rendered by Judge Claybaugh, of the Clinton Circuit Court, at Frankfort, Ind., holds good it will be a hard blow to many of the Jeffersonville saloonkeepers. It is claimed the decision touches a section of the Nicholson law that has not been passed upon heretofore. Judge Claybaugh holds that it is a violation of the liquor law to even carry a bottle of beer from the apartment used as a saloon to an adjoining room and deliver it to a customer. He also holds that it is a violation to carry a bottle of beer to an upstairs room in the saloon building and allow a patron to drink it there.

In Jeffersonville it has been the practice ever since the law went into effect to have annexes where drinks were served on Sundays, holidays and at hours on which the bars are supposed to be closed. It has been claimed that a saloonkeeper for such violation could be fined only for selling without a license, which would cut no figure with his permit under the Nicholson law, and would not make him liable to have his right revoked for being fined a given number of times.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—Robert Allen Willey, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Willey, died yesterday after a long illness, and the funeral will take place this morning from the family residence.

—Henry Heyn, in the office of County Recorder G. W. Stoner, yesterday filed a mechanic's lien against Edward Goss and wife for $46.90 on an account for labor and material.

—A remonstrance containing 216 names was filed in the office of Auditor George B. Parks yesterday against the application of Wyatt McKinley for a license to retail liquor at Borden.

—Township Trustee Thomas H. Stradley had an army of applicants for assistance on account of the continued cold weather, and the number of destitute people in the city was never greater.

—The Anti-Cigarette League will give an entertainment at the First Presbyterian church this evening, at which there will be a gold medal contest in which several young boys will take part.

—The suit of Laura Dow Goss against Edward S. Hallet for the collection of a note of $117.93, on which $30 had been paid, dated January 1, 1902, has been ordered dismissed as soon as the costs are paid.

—Floyd Stewart, South Bend, one to three years for petit larceny, and Oscar Joy, Wabash county, two to fourteen years, for assault and battery with intent to kill, arrived at the Reformatory yesterday.

—Numerous inquiries were received by County Treasurer Isaac Phipps yesterday from persons living at distant points asking for copies of the delinquent tax list with a view of buying land advertised for sale February 13.

—The Clarksville School Board has been reorganized with Wesley Everhart, president; Joseph Graninger, secretary, and George Straw, treasurer. Beginning with Monday the discipline of the schools will be changed considerably.

—Mrs. John Dykens Lamaster, who was an aunt of County Recorder G. W. Stoner, died at her home at Speed's yesterday of pneumonia. She was seventy-five years old and had a large family connection in Clark and Scott counties.

—Not the slightest trace has been found of Lee Brooks, the boy who disappeared from his home, 625 Broadway, Wednesday morning. Officer Anderson inspected a cistern yesterday to satisfy the boy's mother he had not drowned himself.

—Word received last evening from the bedside of former Senator Louis Schneck, who has typhoid pneumonia at his home in Seymour, was to the effect that he was slowly sinking, and it was believed his death is only a matter of hours.

—Andrew S. Young and Julia A. Hough filed suit yesterday against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company for $130 damages for meadow, hay and fencing destroyed by a fire started from a locomotive spark.

—Charlestown is in the midst of one of the greatest religious awakenings ever known in the place, and the merchants close their stores to attend the revival at the Methodist Episcopal church. There have been more than thirty conversions.

—The monthly meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at the home of Mrs. C. S. Hay to-night, and it is expected that Mrs. Alice Ruth Palmer, State evangelist, who will address two meetings to-morrow, will be present.

—A deed from John W. Ray to Frank Hedge conveying lot No. 9, block No. 2, Patterson Place for consideration of $275, was filed for record yesterday, there being a stipulation that in no event must the ground be occupied by a building in which there is a saloon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Taggart, who are members of prominent families in this county, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage this evening at their home in Owen township. A reception will be given, and a large number of invitations have been sent out.

—Judge Montgomery heard the habeas corpus action of the State ex rel Charles Perry against Sheriff John S. Pernett yesterday afternoon, and held he had no jurisdiction over an act of Judge Utz. Perry was returned to jail. The prospects of his getting his liberty at an early date are not good.

—Married less than one year ago Mrs. Beulah Williams, who was the wife of Fon E. Williams, died at her home in Port Fulton Thursday night of pneumonia, she having been ill but four days. She was twenty-eight years old and before her marriage, April 4, 1904, was the widow of Will Schultz. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—Written dismissals were made yesterday morning in two suits filed by George F. Lawrence and G. V. Cain for the collection of attorney's fees. One was against Jesse H. Everett for $200 on account of defending a breach of promise action brought by Lottie Snow. The other for $500 for representing Oliver H. Everett in a $25,000 damage case brought by Emma Everett.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held in Louisville churches to-morrow as follows:

* * *

Presbyterian.

—Second Presbyterian church, corner of Broadway and Second street, the Rev. Neander M. Woods, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Mr. J. V. Logan, superintendent. Winter Communion at 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell will occupy the pulpit at 7:30 p. m. Lecture and prayer-meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. throughout the year.

—Highland Presbyterian church, corner Highland and New Broadway—Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. T. M. Hawes, D. D. Morning subject: "Revive Thy Work." Evening subject: "Songs In the Night." Evangelistic meeting at night with Gospel singing. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

—Fourth Presbyterian church, 425 Hancock street, the Rev. J. Melville Fisher, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Subject, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" And at 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. J. P. Jenkins.

—Stuart Robinson Memorial Presbyterian church, Sixth street, near St. James Court, the Rev. Henry W. McLaughlin, pastor—Public worship, 11 a. m., "Brotherly Love." At 7:30 p. m., "The Revival." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., E. W. Kraushaar, superintendent. Mission School at 3 p. m., Col. Bennett H. Young, superintendent. Prayer-meeting and lecture Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Alliance Presbyterian church, corner Second and Avery streets, the Rev. J. Fraser Cocks, pastor—Sabbath-school and Bible class at 9:30 a. m., Mr. A. T. Barr, superintendent. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning. Subject: "God's Gifts." The Rev. W. W. Hamilton will conduct the evening service. This church invites all to the union prayer-meetings this week.

—Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor, corner Fourth and Broadway—Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. The congregation will unite in the union prayer-meetings this week. Morning subject: "The Essential of Religious Experience." At the evening service the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, D. D., will preach.

The programme of music is as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude.
Anthem—Selected.
Offertory Solo—"Face to Face"...Johnson
Mr. Grant.
Postlude.

EVENING.

Prelude.
Anthem—Selected.
Response Solo—"Tarry With Me"..Roeder
Mr. Grant.
Postlude.

—Third Presbyterian church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. W. R. Anderson, pastor—Morning services at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Soul That Sinneth It Shall Die." Evening services at 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "Great Solomon a Great Ruin."

—Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching by Dr. R. E. Knowles, Galt, Canada, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—First Presbyterian church, Fourth avenue, near York street—Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. H. G. Ogden, D. D., of the Trinity Methodist church, will preach.

—James Lees Memorial Presbyterian church, Frankfort avenue and William street, the Rev. Emmett L. Wilson, pastor—The Communion of the Lord's Supper at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "God Is Love." At 7:30 p. m. preaching by the Rev. W. E. Foster.

* * *

Cumberland Presbyterian.

—Oak street, corner Second, the Rev. U. W. MacMillan, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Subject: "On the Eve of the Battle." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. J. Fraser Cocks, of the Alliance Presbyterian church, will preach. Union services each night next week except Wednesday, when the regular prayer-meeting service will be held.

* * *

Associate Reformed.

—Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Seventh and Chestnut streets—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, the Rev. S. W. Reid, and at 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. W. R. Carothers, of Oak Hill, Ala. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. meeting at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Episcopal.

—Grace church, 323 East Gray street—Mass at 7 a. m.; Bible class, 10 a. m.; high mass, 11 a. m.; solemn evensong, 7:30 o'clock. During the week, mass, 7:30 a. m.; matins, 9 a. m.; evensong, 5 o'clock.

—Calvary church, Fourth avenue, the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, D. D., rector—Litany, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4:30 o'clock. Sunday-school and Bible class for men at 9:30 a. m.

—Christ Church Cathedral, Second st., between Green and Walnut, the Rt. Rev. Charles Edward Woodcock, D. D., bishop; the Very Rev. Charles Ewell Craik, D. D., dean—Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday-school 9:40 a. m.; litany and Holy Communion at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 4 o'clock. Matins or litany daily at 9:30 a. m. except Thursday. Holy Communion Thursday at 9:30 a. m. Programmes of music:

11 A. M.

Processional—Hymn 491........Wesley
Litany—Hymn 89........Spanish Chant
Introit—Isaiah ix., 2, 2, 3: Arise, Shine,
For Thy Light Is Come........Elvey
Kyrie Eleison, in F........Steane
Hymn 24........Elliott
Offertory—Isaiah xii., 4; Psalm lxiii., 4;
Rev. vii., 12: Praise the Lord, Call
Upon His Name........Elvey
Sanctus, in F........Steane
Eucharistic Hymn 228........Monk
Gloria In Excelsis........Old Chant
Retrocessional—Hymn 476........Thibaut

4 P. M.

Processional—Hymn 489........Elvey
Psalter for the day........Anglican Chant
Magnificat, in E flat........West
Nunc Dimittis, in E flat........West
Office Hymn 17........Vesper Hymn
Offertory—Isaiah lii., 1, 2, 7, 9, 10: Awake, Awake, Put On Thy Strength, O Zion........Stephenson
Threefold Amen.
Retrocessional—Hymn 23........Parker

—St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Fourth avenue and Victoria Place, the Rev. Reverdy Estill, rector—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 11 o'clock; afternoon service at 4 o'clock. The programmes for the musical services will be as follows:

11 A. M.

Processional—Hymn 401........Elvey
Venite—Exultemus Domino........Chant
Te Deum in G........Bartlett
Jubilate Deo in G........Bartlett
Introit—Praise the Lord........Reindegger
Offertory—Babylon's Wave........Gounod
Retrocessional—Hymn 374........Warren
Postlude........Clarke

4 P. M.

Processional—Hymn 407........Monk
Psalter for the day........Chants
Magnificat in G........Warren
Nunc Dimittis in G........Warren
Duet and Chorus—To Thee I Say..Dubois
Ridgeway Gebhart and George Perry.
Solo—The Lord Is My Light........Allitson
Mrs. Louis St. John Thomas, formerly soloist of the Church of New Jerusalem, Philadelphia, but now of this city.
Sevenfold Amen........Stainer
Retrocessional—Hymn 507........Monk
Postlude........Clarke
John Mason Strauss, organist-director.

—St. Andrew's church, corner Second and Kentucky streets, the Rev. John K. Mason, D. D., rector, the Rev. Frank W. Hardy, assistant—Sunday-school and men's Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Service and sermon with holy communion at 11 a. m. Service and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Bishop Woodcock to preach at evening service.

—Programme Calvary church:

MORNING.

Processional—396........Dykes
Litany—89........Spanish Chant
Introit—Hymn 340........Lane
Kyrie Eleison in F........Tuckerman
Hymn—653........Calkin
Offertory—The Lord Is My Light...Parker
Sanctus in F........Tuckerman
Communion Hymn—228........Monk
Gloria in Excelsis........Old Chant
Recessional—179........Cobb

AFTERNOON.

Processional—396........Dykes
Gloria Patri........Crotch
Magnificat in B flat........Vincent
Nunc Dimittis in B flat........Vincent
Hymn—602........Lowry
Offertory—The Radiant Morn..Woodward
Recessional—179........Cobb

Organ Numbers.

Funeral March........Guilmant
Processional March from Queen of Sheba........Gounod
Pastorale in E........Lemare

—St. John's church, Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, the Rev. Granville C. Waller, rector—Holy communion and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 4 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. The following musical programme will be rendered:

Processional—Hymn 398........Smart
Kyrie Eleison........Anon
Hymn—450........Holden
Offertory—I Am Alpha and Omega........Stainer
Sanctus........Garrett
Eucharastic—Hymn 228........Monk
Gloria in Excelsis........Old Chant
Sevenfold Amen........Stainer
Retrocessional—Hymn 522........Mann

* * *

Methodist.

—West-Broadway Methodist church, Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, B. F. Atkinson, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Faithful." Subject at 7:45 p. m.: "Law and Sin." Special song service with music by the orchestra at 7:30 p. m. Missionary social at 7:30 p. m. Friday, February 10. An excellent programme will be given. Mr. T. Takahashi, from Japan, will make an address. All are invited.

—Broadway M. E. church, South, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Pinson, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject: "Thy Kingdom Come." Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. J. B. Briney, of the Broadway Christian church.

—Lander Memorial M. E. church, South, the Rev. George H. Means, pastor—Preaching Sunday morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Senior Epworth League at 7 p. m.

—Chestnut-street Methodist church, West Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth, William B. Ricks, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. P. H. Whisner, D. D., and at 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. W. B. Ricks. Subject: "The Call of a Friend." Male quartet will sing at night service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

—Fourth-avenue Methodist Church, South, Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, the Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Louis J. McIntosh, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "Love." The pulpit in the evening will be filled by the Rev. Mr. Tyler, of the Westminster Presbyterian church, of this city.

—Marcus Lindsey Memorial, Main and Shelby streets, the Rev. T. H. Morris, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. on "The Lord's Supper." Evening service conducted by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz, owing to interchange of pastors on account of the revival. Class-meeting 10:20 a. m. League quiet hour at 4 p. m.

—Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut, the Rev. Horace G. Ogden, minister—Morning worship, with sermon on "The Vision of a Seer," at 11 o'clock. Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Evening service, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. Neander M. Woods, of the Second Presbyterian church, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Walnut-street Methodist church, corner Fifth and Walnut, T. R. Kendall, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject: "Golden Opportunity for God's Laymen." At 7:30 p. m. preaching by the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor of Warren Memorial church. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Clarence Watkins, superintendent. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., E. H. Stallcup, president. The public cordially invited.

—Asbury Methodist church, Ohio street, near Irvine, the Rev. J. P. Stubblefield, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Pleasure in Doing God's Will." Dr. Gross Alexander will preach at 7:30 p. m., when the Lord's Supper will be commemorated. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m., Peter Gardner, superintendent. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Baptist.

—Highland Baptist church, B. A. Dawes, pastor—Subject for 11 a. m.: "The Present Condition of the Unbeliever." Subject for 7:45 p. m.: "The Future Condition of the Unbeliever." Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., H. W. Brownell, superintendent.

—Clifton Baptist church, corner Belleaire and Frankfort avenues, William E. Foster, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "What Is Man?" At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. T. S. Tinsley will preach, there being an interchange of pulpits. Union meetings Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights, five east-end churches participating.

—East Baptist church, Preston and Chestnut streets, the Rev. Everette Gill, pastor—Services at 11 a. m., subject: "What Hast Thou In Thy Hand?" Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the Rev. J. W. Harper, in accordance with the general plan of exchange of pulpits.

—Chestnut-street Baptist church, J. M. Weaver, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., Theodore Harris, superintendent. Morning subject: "A Prepared Place for a Prepared People." Lord's Supper in the morning. Evening subject: "A Wise Choice." Y. P. meeting Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m. Union prayer meeting, Monday, at 7:30 p. m.

—Broadway Baptist church, Broadway, between First and Brook, the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, pastor, Joseph T. Watts, assistant—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. with graded departments and special classes. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. J. S. Lyons, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will preach. B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m.

—Walnut-street Baptist church, Third and St. Catherine streets, T. T. Eaton, D. D., LL. D., pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Topic: "Lazarus Raised." Topic for 7:30 p. m.: "The Revival." General prayer meeting Friday night. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Thirty-sixth and Grand-avenue Baptist church—Preaching by the pastor, J. A. Heilig, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Subject: "Things Right in the Eyes of Man." Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Annual business meeting next Wednesday night.

—McFerran Memorial Baptist church, corner Fourth and Oak streets—Worship morning and evening, with services conducted in the morning by the Rev. Ferdinand Schievea; evening service conducted by Dr. U. W. MacMillan, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in interchange of pulpits. Bible school at 9:30 a. m., with classes from kindergarten to normal. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Young people's meeting Sunday evening. Union prayer meeting at McFerran of the Southern evangelistic district Thursday evening.

* * *

English Lutheran.

—Second English Lutheran church, 2115 West Jefferson street, the Rev. Harlan K. Fenner, D. D., pastor—Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Public worship, with preaching by the pastor, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Luther Brotherhood will meet and elect officers on Monday night at 8 o'clock.

—Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church, Third-street road, near Evelyn avenue, the Rev. C. E. Buschman, pastor—Public worship at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "Wheat and Tares." Evening subject: "Life Religion." Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor Friday at 8 p. m. Union prayer meeting at Epworth M. E. church Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

—Grace English Lutheran church, Twenty-sixth street, near Bank, the Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Obedient to the Heavenly Vision." At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. W. H. Miley, of Portland-avenue Presbyterian church, will preach. Y. P. elects officers at 6:30 p. m.

—First English Lutheran church, Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, the Rev. S. S. Waltz, D. D., pastor—Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. by the Rev. Dr. J. P. Calhoun, of Pittsburg, now in charge of the general evangelistic work of this city. Preaching at 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. Everette Gill, of East Baptist church. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m.

* * *

Christian.

—First Christian church, the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor—Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and by Dr. T. R. Kendall, pastor of Fifth and Walnut M. E. church, at 7:30 p. m. Musical programmes:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude—Jerusalem the Golden Variations........Truette
Solo—I Heard a Sound of Voices....West
Offertory—La Cinquataine,
Gabriel-Marie
Solo—My Loved One Rest,
P. Douglas Bird
Postlude—March of the Israelites...Costa

EVENING.

Organ Prelude—Night Song........Bossi
Solo—Save Us, O God........Piccolamini
Offertory—Allegretto from Fourth Sonata........Mendelssohn
Solo—That Shadowland So Beautiful,
P. Douglas Bird
Postlude—Marche aux Flambeau.....Clark
Fannie Bolling Carter, organist; P. Douglas Bird, soloist and director.

—Broadway Christian church, J. B. Briney, minister—Morning subject: "The Dignity of Christ." T. H. Morris will preach at night.

—Church of Christ, Campbell street, between Main and Market, the Rev. M. C. Kurfees, minister—Preaching morning and evening. Morning subject: "Mutual Christian Duties." Evening: "What Must Men Do to Be Saved?"

* * *

Evangelical.

—Evangelical Immanuel church, corner Baxter and Transit avenues, the Rev. C. J. Zimmerman, pastor—Sunday-school at 9 a. m., English and German. English service at 10 a. m., topic: "The Spirit That Quickeneth." German service at 11 a. m., topic: "Jesus Moved With Compassion at the Sight of the Multitude." The services close with the celebration of the Lord's Supper.

—Westermann Memorial Evangelical church, 2505 Payne street, Clifton, Dr. W. F. Simon, pastor—Subject at 10:15 a. m.: "Sowing Seeds." At 7:30 p. m.: "The Phlegmatic Temperament." Ladies' Society at 2 p. m.

* * *

Jewish.

—Temple Adas Israel, corner Sixth and Broadway, the Rev. G. H. Enelow, D. D., rabbi—Services to-day at 10 a. m.; to-morrow at 11 a. m. Music programme for Sunday:

Prelude—Chorus from Gallia (Part 1)........Gounod
Responses........Sulzer
Violin Solo—Reverie........Vieuxtemps
Tenor Solo—Glorification........Wagner
Mr. Thomas C. Barr.
Soprano Solo and Chorus from Gallia (Part II.)........Gounod
Postlude—Macotoso........Merker
Violin, Mr. John F. Surmann; Karl Schmidt, organist and director.

* * *

Spiritualist.

—The Christian Spiritual Church of the World, 2518 West Main street—Communion service at night. Preaching by the pastor on "The Lord's Supper." Seats free.

—The People's Spiritual church, Odd Fellows' Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, will hold services at 7:30 p. m.—The Rev. Frank Ripley will lecture and give messages. Subject: "Spiritualism."

—The Church of the Spirit Communion will hold services at 7:30 p. m. in Liberty Hall, 211 West Walnut street. W. V. Meum, of Dayton, O., will speak. Mrs. Annie Throndsen will follow with messages.

* * *

Christian Science.

—First Church of Christ, Scientist, The Rossmore, 748 Fourth avenue—Services at 11 a. m. Subject: "Soul." Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Wednesday at 8 p. m. Christian Science reading room open daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

* * *

Unitarian.

—Church of the Messiah, Fourth avenue and York street, the Rev. William H. Ramsay, minister—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Services at 11 a. m., subject: "The Unitarian Belief About Conversion." At 7:30 p. m., "The Bible In the Twentieth Century: The Work of the Great Prophets of Israel." Services in the church vestry.

—Heywood Memorial Chapel, Baxter avenue, near Highland—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Evening service when announced.

* * *

Missions.

—Hope Rescue Mission, 808 West Jefferson street, the Rev. William M. Bruce, superintendent—Gospel services every day at 7:45 p. m. Bible class Sunday morning at 9:15. Free dispensary to needy sick every day (except Sundays) at 5 o'clock p. m. Free supper for needy men Saturday at 7:45 p. m. Services at Branch No. 1, 117 Fourth avenue, E. P. J. Garrett, assistant superintendent, as follows: Gospel services every Tuesday and Thursday at 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

—Holcombe Mission, 128 East Jefferson street—Gospel services every night at 7:30 o'clock; Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m.; industrial school every Saturday from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DEATHS.

EWING—In Boston, Mass., February 2, of pneumonia, J. Frank Ewing, father of Aby J. and Edgar H. Ewing.
Funeral notice later.

FINN—February 2, at 8 p. m., Mrs. Anna Finn, wife of the late John Finn, in her 76th year.
Funeral from her late residence, 1318 West Market street, Sunday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, and at St. Patrick's church at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

JUDAH—February 3, at 7 p. m., in her 81st year, Martha Bascom Judah, widow of the late Winetark Judah, and daughter of the late Nathan and Charity Bascom, of Salem, Mass.
Funeral notice later.

MEAD—February 2, at 2:35 p. m., of pneumonia, Louise Hamilton, infant daughter of Omar C. and Unadilla Gazlay Mead, aged 5 months and 6 days.
Funeral at Christ Church Cathedral this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial private.

WARDER—At his late residence, 317 West Broadway, at 9:45 p. m., February 3, 1905, the Rev. J. W. Warder, D. D., in the 80th year of his age.
Funeral arrangements later.

Tribute To Capt. Thomas Speed.

The trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind wish to put upon record their keen sense of loss to this community and to themselves personally, at the death of their associate, Capt. Thomas Speed, whose devoted patriotism, great intellectual gifts and noble Christian character made him a soldier, author and citizen whom all admired, and whose kind judgment, gracious courtesy and generous sympathy endeared him to all who knew him.

To his family we tender our profound sympathy.

James S. Pirtle, president; B. B. Huntoon, secretary; Andrew Cowan, H. C. Rodes, John W. Barr, Jr., Gavin H. Cochran, William Kendrick.

Notice

To the public: The firm of Dougherty & Keenan, Funeral Directors, having dissolved, the outstanding accounts due the firm have been divided between the parties, and persons owing the late firm will pay one-half of their accounts to Daniel Dougherty, 1231 West Market street, and one-half to Thomas Keenan, 1225 West Market street. DANIEL DOUGHERTY, THOMAS KEENAN.

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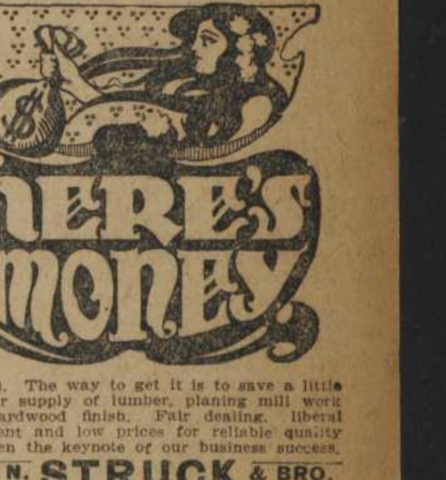
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Jefferson Circuit Court, Chancery Branch, Second Division.

State of Kentucky, County of Jefferson.

M. W. Adams, etc., Plaintiffs,
vs ORDER
Sun Life Insurance Company of America, etc. } Defendants.

At a court held on the 6th day of January, 1905: It is ordered that all parties interested are required to take notice that on the 6th day of January, 1905, the plaintiffs herein, claiming to be a majority in interest of the members and stockholders of the Sun Life Insurance Company of America, have applied by petition to this court, setting forth that they desire to close the concerns of said company because, as they allege, it has retired from business, and setting forth all liabilities which, according to said petition, still exist against said company, and praying this court, after the six months' publication required by law, to proceed to hear the matter and to decree a dissolution of the company; that upon the filing of said petition this court made an order enjoining all persons whatsoever save those already having suits pending from instituting or prosecuting any actions against said company for any cause whatsoever, or any action or proceeding of any character looking to the dissolution of said company or the winding up of its concerns, and requiring all such persons, if any, to appear in this action and set up herein such claims or rights, if any, as they may have in the premises.

It is further ordered that this order be published at least once a week for six months from the 6th day of January, 1905, in the Louisville Courier-Journal, a newspaper published and having general circulation in Jefferson county, Ky., which publication shall constitute due notice to all persons interested.

A copy. Attest: W. L. WELLER, JR., Clerk.
By KATIE NOLAND, D. C.

Notice To Delinquent Water Consumers.

The discount for prompt payment of water bills by assessment expires after this date, February 2, 1905. All delinquents are hereby notified that the list of delinquents is now being made up for turning off the water supply for nonpayment. No discount will be allowed on bills paid after this date. By order of the Board of Directors. J. B. COLLINS, Sec.
February 2, 1905.

UNDERTAKERS.

GRAN W. SMITH'S SON
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Southwest cor. 7th and Walnut sts.
Both Telephones 810.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS.
Funeral Directors & Embalmers
1820 West Market.
Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between Daniel J. Dougherty and Thomas Keenan, under the firm name of Dougherty & Keenan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and each partner will hereafter continue the undertaking business in his own name.
DOUGHERTY & KEENAN.
Feb. 1, 1905.

WINTER RESORTS.

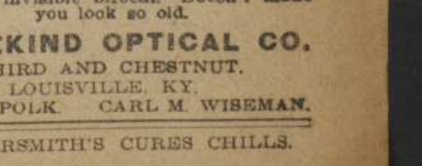
Hotel Naples.

Naples-on-the-Gulf, Florida.

This delightful and popular winter resort will open for the season February 1, 1905, under the management of Miss Annie McLaughlin, who for many years has given it the reputation of being the best-kept hotel in Southern Florida on the west coast. The cooks and other servants are brought from Kentucky, and the table is such as one enjoys in the best Kentucky homes. The winter climate of Naples is the most delightful in this country, and the location is the healthiest in the United States. Rain on an average of but once a month. Complete relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. The finest and safest bathing beach in Florida, and the best hunting and earliest fishing right on the spot. For descriptive pamphlet and other information apply to MISS ANNIE M'LAUGHLIN, 156 East Third street, Lexington, Ky., until January 15. After that date to her at Naples, Fla. The completion of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to Fort Myers has greatly shortened the trip to Naples. Naples can be reached from Fort Myers via stage line or by boat. Those who object to the trip outside on the Gulf can use the stage line, which runs three times a week over the county road through thirty-five miles of pine forest.

MEXICAN GULF HOTEL
Pass Christian, Miss.
The Ideal Winter Resort of America.
NOW OPEN.
Rates $14 to $30 a week. Address
E. F. CARROLL, Prop.

"KRYPTOK"



the only invisible bifocal. Doesn't make you look so old.

WEDEKIND OPTICAL CO.
THIRD AND CHESTNUT.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WM. G. POLK CARL M. WISEMAN.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.

SOCIETY IN KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. B. Kniskern, of Chicago, is the guest of her brother, Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, at the executive mansion.

Mrs. George Drane and daughter, Mrs. Virgil Hewitt, who have been the guests of Lexington friends, have returned home.

Miss Lillian Cecil, of Danville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Buford Hendrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Evans and little son are visiting relatives in Russellville.

Miss Mary Woodson Dickerson, of Lexington, was the guest of Miss Amy Lyon here this week.

Mrs. Frank H. Johnson is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Lucy Peck has returned from a visit to relatives at Sharpsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam D. Johnson have returned from a visit to friends in Lexington.

Miss Annette Walcutt, of Lakeland, was the guest of Mrs. J. C. W. Beckham this week, and left Wednesday for a visit to Mrs. Solomon Van Meter at Lexington.

Miss Nina Belle Tucker, who has been the guest of Mrs. John G. South, has returned to her home in Louisville.

Mrs. A. D. Martin, who was called to Hartford, Conn., by the death of Mr. Martin's father, has returned home.

Mrs. C. G. Erdman, of Lexington, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Wallace, at Woodlake.

Col. James A. Scott entertained a few friends at his residence on the South Side Friday evening in honor of Judge Robert Stout. The dining room was attractively decorated in white hyacinths, pink carnations and ferns. Covers were laid for ten.

Mrs. Peak, of Georgetown, is the guest of Mrs. Harvey Leller.

Miss Pattie Burnley has returned from a visit to Mrs. Laura Torrence at Versailles.

Miss Frances Spencer, of Louisville, has returned home, accompanied by Miss Narr Nunn and Miss Mary Todd Nicol, of this city.

Miss Jane Todd Holmes has returned to her home at Eminence, after a protracted visit to friends here.

Capt. Longmire and wife are visiting friends at Jackson, Ky.

Miss Callie Stewart, who has been the guest of Mrs. Sallie Thomas, left for her home at Indianapolis, Ind.

Miss Mary Keith Miles is the guest of relatives at Lexington.

Judge and Mrs. Robert Stout have gone to Georgetown to remain till the next term of Circuit Court.

Mrs. Sam J. Shackleford has returned from a visit to friends in Louisville and St. Louis.

Miss Effie Todd Lewis is the guest of friends at Lexington.

Miss Cornelia Rees is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Posey.

Mrs. Sam Mason entertained at luncheon in honor of her sister, Mrs. Claiborne Mason, of Tennessee. Covers were laid for fourteen, and the table and dining room were handsomely decorated in red carnations and maiden-hair ferns.

Mr. Joseph Le Compte, of Lexington, entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Johnson, of this city, the occasion being the thirteenth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Johnson was becomingly gowned in an imported gray velvet robe trimmed in Irish lace.

Mrs. Julia C. Beckham was the guest last week of Mrs. James Fetter, of Louisville.

PADUCAH.

PADUCAH, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Rev. E. H. Cunningham, pastor of the Second Baptist church of this city, and Miss Bertha Thomas, of Cadez, Ky., were married Wednesday at the home of the bride. Rev. J. T. Cunningham, of Canton, a brother of the groom, performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Straub entertained Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Ann Shelton, of Russellville, Ky.

The Kaiser Club was entertained Wednesday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rudolph.

Mrs. Henry Hughes was hostess to the West End Club Wednesday afternoon.

A new social club, known as the Maripost, composed of a number of young society men, gave its first dance at the Palmer House Thursday evening.

Miss Clara Seuser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Seuser, entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her birthday.

The approaching marriage of Mr. Harry Collins, of this city, and Miss Lulu Anna Kinsella, of Milwaukee, Wis., is announced to take place at the latter's home. No date has been set, but it will be in the near future. Mr. Collins is a well-known young business man. Miss Kinsella has visited in Paducah and has many acquaintances.

Mr. Harry N. Cars and Miss Della Berryman, a popular young couple of this city, surprised their friends by going to Princeton, Ky., and marrying. The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. J. D. Berryman.

The entertainment given Monday evening by the ladies of the Eastern Star was attended by a large number of people. An attractive literary and musical programme was rendered, after which refreshments were served.

The Delphic Club met Tuesday morning at the Carnegie Library.

The Magazine Club, which was announced to meet with Miss Henrietta Koger, Tuesday afternoon, was postponed until next week.

Mrs. H. Duley entertained Tuesday afternoon as hostess of the Foliencela Club.

The Paducah Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Charles K. Wheeler.

Mrs. Arch Sutherland has returned from a visit in Mayfield, Ky. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Clint Winfrey, who will make her a brief visit.

Mrs. Mattie Cooley and daughters, Misses Minerva and Nell Wilson Cooley, of Mayfield, Ky., have gone to San Antonio, Texas, to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. W. A. Gardner and Miss Birdie Nash have gone to Louisville, Ky., to visit friends.

Mrs. C. E. Whitesides has returned from a visit to her parents, Col. and Mrs. John Crump, of Columbus, Ind.

CARROLLTON.

CARROLLTON, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth Hartford is home from a month's stay in Mobile and New Orleans.

Miss Lutie Baird, of Cynthiana, is the guest of Mrs. T. J. Mitchell.

Mrs. C. A. Lanham has returned from a visit to Mrs. Otto Oster, in Eminence.

Mrs. Mollie Haines is entertaining her nieces, Misses Jennie and Effie Cox, of White's Run.

Misses Prudie Wilson and Lena Ford have been guests of Milton friends.

The cotillon at the operahouse Thursday night was largely attended by the younger society folk.

The Misses Parker were hostesses at a 6-o'clock dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for ten.

Miss Clara Grasmick entertained the Sewing Club Thursday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Margaret Rosse.

Miss Reed, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Bertha Barker.

Mrs. James S. Fisher, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Ella Hayden.

Mrs. John Stout, of Thebes, Ill., is spending a month with Mrs. John Schuerman.

Miss Clara Brightwell, who has been a guest at Harold Grabmeyer's, has returned to her home in Ghent.

Miss Mary Goslee returned Monday from a month's visit in the Falls City.

Mrs. Carrie Edwards, of Warsaw, is a guest at A. F. Kipping's.

Mrs. Ralph Barker is visiting in Newport.

Miss Mary Vallandingham entertained twice this week at luncheon-flinch affairs complimentary to her guest, Miss Virginia Hill, of Leitchfield. On Wednesday night fifty of the young people were guests, and on Thursday afternoon the matrons and maids paid their addresses to the young ladies.

The Chautauqua Club met with Mrs. Allen Donaldson Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. C. A. Lanham entertained a small company at eight-hand flinch Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. George Lewis entertained at cards Wednesday afternoon.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. L. Berry, Mrs. Jennie Reinicker and Miss Laura Berry, of Louisville, visited Mrs. C. W. Yeager this week.

Mrs. J. B. Swayze, of Nicholasville, after a lengthy visit to her mother, Mrs. Charles Egerman, has returned home.

Mrs. B. T. Saunders, of Louisville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Cash.

Little Miss Ruth Jarrett, of Hopkinsville, who was visiting Mrs. T. S. Gardner, has returned home.

Mrs. Ernest Perry, of Boston, Nelson county, visited her mother, Mrs. Charles Read, the first of the week.

Miss Lou Woodward is a guest of Mrs. William Daugherty, of Louisville.

Miss Minnie Brown is visiting Mrs. J. B. Carter, of Louisville.

Miss May Rodgers, of Leitchfield, was a guest of her cousin, Miss Bettie Schaller, this week.

Miss Stella Altman visited her sister, Mrs. Jacob Isaacs, of Louisville this week.

Mrs. R. C. Shy, of Nelson county, is a guest of Mrs. R. R. Melton.

Miss Julia Wilson returned home Wednesday from a visit to her father, Mr. Turner Wilson, of Louisville.

Miss Nellie Sweets is visiting her brother, the Rev. H. H. Sweets, of Louisville.

Miss Cattie Woodward, of Louisville, who was visiting Mrs. Hart Hagan, returned home Friday.

Miss Columbia Wilson visited her father, Mr. Turner Wilson, of Louisville, this week.

Mrs. Hattie Wright, who was visiting friends in Louisville, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe Cresop and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, who were visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Oliver Hoblitzer, of Baltimore, Md., returned home Tuesday.

Miss Jennie McCrea, of Lewisburg, is a guest of Miss Mary Thomas Duncan.

Miss Nannie Brown and Master Brown Rider were guests of Mrs. J. B. Carter, of Louisville, this week.

Miss Bessie Toops, of Mt. Carmel, Ill., is visiting Mrs. C. J. Toops.

Mrs. James Hagan, of Louisville, is visiting relatives near this city.

Mesdames Lena Kirchdoffer, of Louisville; Frances Herbst, of New Albany, Ind., and Mary Orr, of Joplin, Mo., attended the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Lott in this city Tuesday.

Miss Effie Poston is visiting in Louisville.

Miss Minnie Fowler is visiting Miss Annie Rihn, of Louisville.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Clara Boyd, of Paducah, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James E. Cooper.

Mrs. Quinn Moore, of Birmingham, Ala., is a guest of Mrs. Claude Sisk.

Miss Mollie Kennedy has returned from a visit to relatives in Mayfield.

Miss Mildred Wharton has returned to Cadiz, after a visit to Mrs. E. B. Long.

Mrs. S. A. Chastain has gone to Gulfport, Miss., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Ada Duncan is visiting friends in Princeton.

Frank H. Bassett and children have gone to Florida for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. J. Rogers Barr has returned to Lexington, after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Hunter Wood.

Mrs. Rebecca Latham and Misses Jennie Glass and Edith Boulware have gone to Hot Springs to spend several weeks.

Mesdames S. J. Samuel and Garland Cooper and Miss Frankel entertained at euchre and flinch Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Wormald entertained the Euchre Club Thursday.

The February meeting of the Athaneum was held Thursday night at Hotel Latham. After dinner, served in the ordinary, there was a literary programme, the feature of which was an address by Prof. H. Clay Smith on "The English Language."

Local talent will present "A Modern Ananias," a farce comedy, at Holland's Operahouse this month for the benefit of the Public Library.

Mrs. Dixon Kitchen entertained the Flinch Club Tuesday night.

The As You Like It Club dinner, one of the most elaborate society events of the season, took place to-night at Hotel Latham. A programme of toasts was an enjoyable feature. Mr. T. C. Underwood acted as toastmaster, and the speakers and subjects were as follows: "The As You Like It Club," Mr. J. W. Downer; "Miss Eve," Mr. Wallace Kelly; "Brave Man," Dr. C. H. Tandy; "Merely Players," Mr. H. H. Abernathy; "The Simple Life," Dr. R. L. Woodward; "Sweet Dreams," Mr. John Stites.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. W. Williams has returned from a visit to relatives in Owensboro and Irvington.

Mrs. Weil, of Rockport, Ind., is the guest of Mrs. Albert Lieber.

Miss Nancy Compton is the guest of Miss Julia Rudy.

Mrs. Charles Garland, of Hopkinsville, has returned home after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Trible.

Miss Nannie Johnson is visiting in Louisville.

Mrs. John Young Brown is visiting her son, Dr. John Young Brown, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Robert Knight, of California, who has been the guest of Mrs. Ned Campbell, has gone to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Kellner have returned to Princeton after a visit to relatives.

Miss Sophie Geibel has returned from a visit to Miss Sophie Fish at Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Sylvester Pike, of Union county, who has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. R. E. Newman, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed T. Robards have gone to Mayfield to reside.

Miss Phillips, of Monticello, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. L. Johnson, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Server have gone to Terre Haute to reside.

Mrs. Arnold Kahn has returned from a visit to Evansville.

The Rev. and Mrs. Philip Frohne, who have been visiting their son, the Rev. J. C. Frohne, for several weeks, have returned to Owensboro.

DANVILLE.

DANVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. A. B. Rust has returned to St. Louis.

Miss Ruth Brown, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Bogle.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Van Winkle have returned to Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mrs. J. S. Van Winkle left last week to spend several days in Frankfort.

Miss Maud Martin has returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Versailles.

Miss Pearl Johnstone returned Wednesday from an extended visit to friends in Louisville.

Miss Mary Dudley Powell, of Mercer county, is the guest of Mrs. E. M. Green on Maple avenue.

Mrs. Virginia Davis left Monday for Louisville after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Wiseman.

Mrs. Josephine Evans and Mrs. J. C. Farris left Wednesday for Orlando, Fla., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. George Walden is improving after a severe illness.

Mrs. G. L. Munday left Thursday for Palm Beach and other points in Florida, where she will remain several weeks.

Miss Blanche Green, of Fort Smith, Ark., a niece of Mrs. L. G. Mundy, arrived last week to enter college.

Miss Lillie Cecil is in Frankfort, where she went to attend the german given by the Frankfort Cotillon Club. She is the guest of Mrs. Buford Hendricks.

Mrs. G. W. Edelen, of Louisville, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collings, on West Lexington street. Mr. James Collings, of Louisville, is with his parents also.

Miss Nannie Barbee has returned from New York.

Messrs. Harry and G. E. Wiseman, Jr., have returned from a trip to Havana and points in Florida.

Miss Jessie Cook has gone to Nashville after a visit to her sister, Miss Sallie Cook, at Dr. Dunlap's.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. R. J. White and daughter, Miss Dovie, of French Lick, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. J. Carson, of Oklahoma, and Mrs. Mary Cornielison, of Louisville, have been visiting the family of Mr. J. B. Stouffer.

Misses Florrie Rayburn and Fan Watts will leave this week for Louisville, where they will take courses as trained nurses.

Misses Minnie and Marguerite Dykes have been visiting Mrs. W. D. Oldham, of Lexington.

Mrs. G. G. Prewitt is visiting in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Neale have returned from an extended wedding tour. Mrs. Neale was Miss Sue McRoberts, of Danville.

Miss Margaret Crooke is visiting in Harrodsburg.

Miss Katie Turpin has returned from Paris.

Miss Mary Little has recovered from a somewhat serious illness.

The young gentlemen of the Madison Social Club will give a handsome Saxton ball on the evening of February 22.

AN INTERESTING FAMILY GROUP.



—[Photograph by E. A. Cox, Springfield.

The above group represents the family of the late Anthony McElroy, who was born in Washington county in 1797, and resided in the county all of his life having died in Springfield in 1880. Commencing with the first picture in top left corner the names and ages are as follows: (1) H. I. McElroy, aged seventy-two, Kansas City, millionaire real estate man; (2) Mrs. Martha J. McDowell, aged sixty-six, of Danville, Ky.; (3) Mrs. Nicholas McDowell, aged sixty-four, wife of Col. Nicholas McDowell; (4) C. R. McElroy, aged seventy-five, of Springfield; (5) Mrs. Palmer Grundy, aged seventy-six, of Valley Hill, Washington county; (6) A. C. McElroy, cashier First National Bank of Springfield, sixty-nine; (7) Mrs. Emmett Field, wife of Judge Field, Louisville, fifty-eight; (8) John I. McElroy, aged fifty-six, Springfield; (9) W. T. McElroy, aged sixty-one, Springfield; (10) Mrs. Mary Hughes, aged seventy-eight, wife of Dr. Hughes, Bloomfield, Ky. The central picture is Anthony McElroy, father of these children.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary McConnell and Miss Belle McConnell left Tuesday night for Spartansburg, S. C., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. E. C. Hunter has returned after a six-weeks' visit in Brooklyn and New York City.

Mrs. Robert McConnell is visiting in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Laura Browning has returned from a week's visit to Miss Norma Stevenson at Lexington.

Miss Jessie Scott, of Nicholasville, is visiting Mrs. S. M. Worthington.

Mrs. Charlotte Bowmar left yesterday for Woodville, Miss., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Whitley Sessions.

Mr. and Mrs. George MacLeod are visiting in Louisville.

Mrs. Inez W. Thomson left yesterday for Louisville to spend several days with Mrs. Q. D. Vaughan.

Mrs. James P. Amsden returned last Monday from a visit of a month to her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Haggin, in New York.

Mr. Dan Breck returned to St. Louis Wednesday after a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Brodhead.

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio S. Bright gave a dinner party Tuesday evening for Capt. Thomas F. Carter, U. S. N., and Mrs. Carter. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Camden, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Brodhead, Mr. and Mrs. George MacLeod and Mr. and Mrs. John Y. Rout.

GREENUP.

GREENUP, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Jessie Griffith, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends here.

Miss Leona Taylor has returned from Circleville, O.

Miss Ida Farmin, who was the guest of her brother, Clem Farmin, has returned to St. Paul.

Miss Bertha Bennett, of Portsmouth, O., is visiting Miss Annie Merrill.

Col. and Mrs. John Gilbert have returned to Cincinnati.

Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Brooks, of Olive Hill, are guests of Postmaster Edgar Forte and family at Argillite.

Miss Edith Davis, of Huntington, W. Va., is visiting Greenup county friends.

Miss Lora Hardman, of Portsmouth, O., is visiting at Cedarvale.

Miss Louisa Dinnsmour, of Portsmouth, O., is visiting Col. J. Watt Womack and family.

Miss Lizzie Hardin has returned to Locust Grove, O.

Miss Nora Collings, of Adams county, Ohio, is visiting friends in this county.

The following weddings took place the past week: James H. Stewart and Miss California Potter, John J. Day and Miss Arizona Compton, Joseph J. Morgan and Miss Ethel M. Schisler, James N. Pepper and Miss Anna F. Burton, Lewis G. Smith and Miss Amanda Burns, Silas Munion and Mrs. Sarah Owens.

MAYFIELD.

MAYFIELD, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mattie Cooley and daughters, Misses Minerva and Nell Wilson, left this week for Antonio, Tex., where they will spend the winter.

Miss Dorothy Connely, of St. Louis, was the guest of Miss Maud Lemon.

Mrs. Jennie Mathews is visiting relatives in Nashville.

Miss Lala Scott, of Clinton, was the guest of Miss May Morrow this week.

Miss Corinne Tabler, of Nashville, who has been the guest of Miss Grace Smith, has returned home.

Miss Jennie Wire is visiting friends in Dresden, Tenn.

Miss Letha Hayes, of Palmer, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. G. H. Palmer.

Mrs. J. M. Ashby and son John, of Owensboro, have returned to their home after a visit to relatives in the city.

Mrs. Laura Moore, of Liberty, Mo., who has been visiting S. J. Catrill and family, have returned home.

The Birthday Club was entertained Tuesday afternoon by Miss Anna Hale at the residence of her father, Maj. H. S. Hale. There were two contests, a musical and a literary. Mrs. Gus Thomas won the literary prize and Mrs. Will Noman the musical.

Miss Mary Cheatham, of Union City, Tenn., was the guest of Miss Fannie Foster.

O. S. Wagner and wife are visiting in Trimble, Tenn.

BLOOMFIELD.

BLOOMFIELD, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Huston, of Taylorsville, visited her sister, Mrs. J. Hal Muir.

Miss Ellen McKay spent a few days with friends in Louisville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sutherland were in Springfield Tuesday.

Mrs. Nannie J. Overton and Master Henry are visiting friends in Louisville.

Mrs. Thomas McKee has returned home, after visiting the family of Mr. Miles McKee in Shelbyville.

Misses Mary Lee Wakefield and Lucile McClosky have been visiting Miss Alice Mays, of Bardstown.

Miss Elise Durrett has gone to Springfield to visit her sister, Mrs. M. W. Hyatt.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Williams have gone to Louisville.

Miss Eleanor Hays has been the guest of Mrs. John Shaunty and Miss Lucile Lawson, of Bardstown.

Mrs. William Wright, of Shelby county, and Prof. James F. Greer, of Lancaster, Tex., arrived this week to spend a while with their mother, Mrs. Sarah Greer.

Mrs. William Murphy and children have been visiting Mrs. Margaret Murphy in Louisville.

Mrs. William Eblin, of Louisville, was called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Clay Duncan.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. P. Roe.

Miss Bessie Coyle, of Bardstown, is visiting Mrs. F. B. Offuth.

Mrs. J. Hay, who has been visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Downs, has returned to her home in Winchester.

TWO LITTLE BLOOMFIELD GIRLS.



MAY AND REBECCA FALLETTE.
Granddaughters of Mr. Alex. McMakin.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—A round of entertainments have been given this week in honor of Mrs. C. B. Skillman's guests, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Robert Young, of Morganfield. The following were dinings at which they were guests of honor: Mrs. John Babbage's luncheon Sunday evening, Mrs. James Skillman's dinner Tuesday, Mrs. Wick Moorman's dinner Monday evening, and Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Eugene Haynes entertained at flinch. The house was beautifully decorated and the elegant refreshments were served. The guests were: Mesdames R. E. Moorman, L. T. Reid, R. N. Hudson, Wick Moorman, John Babbage, George Short, F. M. Smith, Charles B. Skillman, Robert Young, T. B. Young, Leon McGavock, James Jarboe, Abe Skillman, James Skillman, Frank Payne, F. L. Lightfoot and Mrs. Conrad.

Mrs. Leon McGavock entertained yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Skillman's visitors.

Miss Elizabeth Jarboe was hostess to the Ladies' Reading Club Thursday afternoon.

Miss Rebecca and Martha Willis entertained the younger set at their home last evening.

Miss Margaret McGary, of Kirk, has been the guest of friends.

Miss Martnerg, of Lyonia, has been visiting Miss Jenny Patterson.

Prof. J. P. King has returned from Wabash, Ind.

At the home of Miss Severs Friday night twenty-six members of the younger set organized a Good Time Club to meet every other Friday night. Walter B. Oelze was elected president, Lawrence Murray, vice president; Miss Severs, secretary. The members of the club will be entertained Friday evening, February 10, at the home of W. B. Oelze.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Martha Jones has been visiting Miss Mary Lyons at Louisville.

Mrs. Thomas H. Posey will be hostess to her euchre club this afternoon.

Miss Mary Bacon Moore, of Harrodsburg, has returned after a ten-days' visit to Mrs. Morris W. Bartlett.

Mrs. George McLeod, of Versailles, has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Lillard.

Mrs. D. L. Merriwether entertained the Magazine Club at her home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sadie Williams Powers left Thursday afternoon for an extended tour of the South.

Miss Louise Tanner, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. Thomas H. Posey.

Miss Hallie Lillard has been the guest of Mrs. Henry B. Cassell at Harrodsburg.

The younger set gave a dance at the Athletic Club Friday evening. There was a large crowd in attendance.

Mr. Wilgus Fidler, of Chicago, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Joe L. Bond, for two weeks, left Thursday for New Orleans, where he will spend the winter.

Miss Helen Ripy has been visiting her brother, Marion W. Ripy, at Louisville.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Carson left Thursday to spend several months in Sherman, Tex.

Miss Lyda Bridges, of Barren county, is the guest of Riley Calvert.

Miss Gertrude Richards, of Nashville, is visiting Miss Mary Harrison.

Mrs. Johnnie Clay, of Warren county, is visiting Mrs. J. C. McClean.

Mrs. J. W. Gossett, of Clarksville, Tenn., is visiting the family of J. P. Biggs.

Miss Sue Peart is spending several weeks in Nashville.

Mrs. J. W. Russell returned from a two weeks' visit to the family of R. J. Stone, in Neptune, Tenn.

Mrs. Mary Grubbs is spending several weeks in Sumner county, Tenn.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Judith McGinnis is visiting friends in Covington. She will visit Millersburg and Lexington.

Miss Ethel Moody entertained the "Colonial Girls" Tuesday afternoon, with Miss Effie Nuttall, of New Castle, as guest of honor. Mrs. J. C. Cassity assisted Miss Moody in receiving. Among those present were Misses Effie Nuttall, Ora Slaughter, Margaret Ramey, Mary Crabb, Lucile Morgan, Fay Nuttall, Etta Herndon, Dora Fremnd, Lora Patterson, Frances Ditto, Clara M. Thomas and Valeda Moody.

Miss Lucile Morgan leaves February 10 for Georgetown College, where she will be the guest of Miss Fay Kone, Rucker Hall.

Mrs. M. A. Greenfield entertained informally at flinch Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Byrda Bryant returned Wednesday from Lexington.

Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon visited in Louisville this week for a few days.

Mrs. Sam Carter, of Livingston, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. O. L. Oster has returned from a visit to Carrollton.

Miss Mary Holkins has returned to Shelbyville, after visiting Miss Frances Ditto.

Mrs. John Crabb entertained a number of friends Monday afternoon at flinch.

Mrs. W. B. Crabb has returned from Louisville.

Mrs. Coleman Bright is the guest of Mrs. Hume Logan, in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Scott have returned to Campbellsburg, after visiting Mrs. W. B. Crabb.

Mrs. Henry Batterton left Saturday for her home in Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. M. E. Cochran has returned from Lexington.

Mrs. Isadore Holburn entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening.

Mrs. John Crabb entertained the Woman's Literary Club Saturday afternoon.

Miss Effie Nuttall has returned to New Castle, after visiting friends here.

Mrs. W. S. Smith has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Mrs. Jake Smith left Thursday for Chicago to be the guest of Mrs. George Wells.

Mrs. M. Thomasson and Miss Nettie Thomasson have returned to New Castle, after being the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Smith.

Mrs. Lena Bryant and daughter, Sarah J. Bryant, are the guests of Mrs. Preston Clubb.

Mrs. Oswald Thomas returned from Louisville, after attending the Shanks-Offutt wedding.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charlie Collier entertained the State-street Flinch Club on Wednesday afternoon at the home of her father, Mr. C. J. Adams. Seven tables were entertained. A salad course was served with a cherry ice.

Miss Alderson, of the Royal Academy, England, who is accompanying the Rev. Dr. Telford on his evangelistic tour through the South as a soloist, is the guest of the family of Mr. L. Greer.

Mrs. Claud Allen, of Louisville, is in the city on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Potter, and will spend an indefinite time.

The marriage of Mrs. Elizabeth Branch to Mr. Edward Kannaple, of New Albany, Ind., was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at St. Joseph's church at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Father Hayes officiating. Miss Alam Kister and Mr. Harry Kannaple were the only attendants.

Mrs. Ella Moore, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. J. A. Vincent, of Wakeli, Okla., on Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of the Rev. Dr. Lloyd, who officiated in the ceremony. Immediately Mr. and Mrs. Vincent repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Dodd, where they were tendered a 6-o'clock dinner.

Mrs. M. B. Nahm and little daughter, Emenie, who have been visiting in Chicago for the past few weeks, have returned home.

Mrs. H. D. Fitch and little daughter, Elizabeth, left for Louisville to spend some time with relatives.

The Current Topic Club was entertained on Thursday by Mrs. E. T. Barr. The subject was "The Siege of Port Arthur," by Mrs. Wells Covington, and "The House of Parliament, London Bridge and the Embankment," by Mrs. E. T. Barr.

Miss Effie Claypool, of this city, was united in marriage to Dr. W. A. Callis, of Richmond, on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of her uncle, Mr. B. F. Claypool, the Rev. Dr. Lloyd officiating. Dr. and Mrs. Callis left for their new home in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hines and children, of Frankfort, who have been spending two weeks in the city with relatives, have returned home.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Simrall, of Wallace Place, entertained Tuesday at luncheon in honor of the Misses Sparr, of Lexington.

Misses Carrol and Llewellyn Hemingray, Muncie, Ind., have returned home after a visit to Miss Lila Mathews.

Miss Eugenia Cooper was hostess of the Afternoon Card Club Wednesday.

Miss Jean Walker is visiting Mrs. Benjamin McCutcheon in Chicago.

Miss Fannie Wilson, of Falmouth, is the guest of Mrs. Leslie Applegate.

Mrs. J. M. Kennedy was the guest last week of relatives in Versailles.

Miss Rebecca Bayless left Wednesday for Asheville, N. C., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. Henry Hallam and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are here for a short stay with Mrs. W. W. Brown.

A card party was given Tuesday evening by the Entertainment Committee of the Fort Mitchell Country Club.

A marriage of interest to a number of Covingtonians is that of Miss Ethel Benton and Mr. Harrison Guthrie. Miss Mary Ernst will be maid of honor.

Miss Corbett, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Margaret McNamara.

Miss Dixie Selden gave a luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Sidney Arthur.

Mrs. Fred Bush has gone to Atlanta, Ga., for a visit.

Mrs. George McDonald and daughter, Mrs. Edwin Gale, were the guests several days this week of Mrs. William Brunner, in Dayton, O.

Mrs. W. T. Reynolds and daughter, Miss Marie Louise Powell, are visiting friends in Cynthiana.

Miss Cora Crane, of Williamstown, was the guest of Miss Marion McDonald.

SHELBYVILLE.

SHELBYVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Victoria Major, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of Miss Mary Hedden.

Mrs. C. W. Petty is visiting her daughter at Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Lillie Shindler is spending several days with friends in Louisville.

Misses Gertrude and Marie Kennedy are the guests of Misses Cora and Emma Dabney, in Louisville.

Mrs. David P. Davis, of Frankfort, has returned home, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Samuel.

Miss Florence Abbott is visiting Miss Adele Torpey, in Louisville.

Mrs. Thomas McKee has returned to Bloomfield, after a visit to the family of Mr. Miles McKee.

Mrs. S. Kate Sweets, of Elizabethtown, is visiting her son, the Rev. David M. Sweets.

Mrs. James H. McKee and son are visiting relatives in Nelson county.

Mrs. Robert A. Burton and son left this morning for New Orleans, La., to visit her mother, Mrs. H. E. Weymouth.

Miss Katherine Thomas has returned to Louisville, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Philip B. Weissinger, at "Undulata."

Mrs. E. B. Beard left the first of the week for Maitland, Fla., to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. S. M. Long and children, Charles and Mary, and Miss Mattie Long, left Tuesday for Augusta, Ga., to spend a month with the Rev. and Mrs. Howard T. Cree.

MT. STERLING.

MT. STERLING, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Nell Tipton is visiting in Covington.

Miss Olivia Anderson is in Lexington with Miss Daisy Proctor.

Mr. Turney Patton and bride visited relatives in Owingsville.

Miss Ada Cunningham, of Casey county, is the pleasant guest of Miss Pratt Hedden.

Miss Mary W. Wood has returned to Jacksonville, Fla. She was joined at Richmond, Va., by Miss Ella Trinble, of this city, who will visit her.

Miss Nell Sutton has returned home, after a visit in Cincinnati and other points.

Misses Ida Marrs and Louie Herndon and Marshall Foley, of Lexington, visited in this city.

SCOTTSVILLE.

SCOTTSVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Justice left Saturday for Tampa, Fla., where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. C. F. Ohlenmacher, of Bowling Green, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kiger, a few days last week.

Miss Margaret Craig has gone to Indian Territory to make her home with her daughter.

Mrs. Macon Holland and daughter, Miss Elois, of Halfway, Ky., have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Charlie Hale.

Mrs. Sam Henderson and children, of Oakland, arrived Monday to spend several weeks with Mrs. Henderson's mother, Mrs. M. E. Read, at her home near town.

Miss T. Brown, of this place, was married to Mr. Emory Hinton, of Allen county, on Thursday, February 2.

MADISONVILLE.

MADISONVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Eugene Vance, of Paducah, is visiting Mrs. T. B. Watson.

Miss Monnette Allen, of Pembroke, visited the Misses Elgin.

Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Kell are visiting friends in Union, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hendricks, of Henderson, visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. O. A. Ellis and children, of St. Louis, are visiting Mrs. L. Cox.

Mrs. Gus Nisbet has returned to her home in St. Louis after a visit to Mrs. H. H. Holeman.

Miss Nellie Ashby has returned from a visit to relatives at Slaughtersville.

Mrs. A. C. Bailey, of Earlington, visited her parents here.

Mrs. James Barkley has returned to Greenville after a visit to relatives and friends here.

The Rev. J. B. Adams has returned from Nashville, where he has been for two weeks.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the home of the president, Mrs. James Sory, Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Miss Bertha Morton, of Moss Hill, is visiting Mrs. W. E. Morton.

GREENVILLE.

GREENEVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Effie Wand, of Morgantown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. S. D. Bradley.

Mrs. Q. B. Coleman is visiting relatives in South Carrollton.

The announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Louella Martin, of Louisville, and Dr. George Bohannon, of this place, to take place at the bride's home, February 23.

Mrs. Tunstill is in Lewisburg on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Jake Gardner, who has been visiting the family of Mr. J. S. Miller, was called to Booneville, Ind., by the sudden death of her mother.

Mrs. Lilian Yonts has returned to Hopkinsville after a protracted visit to relatives here.

Mr. Claude Baker, wife and child are here from Paducah with the family of Mr. C. M. Martin.

Mrs. Elgin Rice is visiting friends in Owensboro.

The marriage of Mr. W. G. Duncan, of this place, and Miss Kittie Johnson, of Louisville, took place at 8 o'clock Thursday night at the bride's home. They will be at home after a month's bridal tour.

HAWESVILLE.

HAWESVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. George Newman left Tuesday for a visit to her sister in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Vint Greathouse, who have been visiting relatives here and at Lewisport, have returned to their home at Cottonwood Point, Mo.

Mrs. H. L. Meyers, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Freeman, near Lewisport, left for her home at Rochester, Ky.

Mr. Oscar Patterson and wife, of Eddyville, Ky., who have been visiting here, returned to their home.

Mrs. Stanley Allen has returned home after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. G. Wash Carlton in Owensboro.

Mrs. Bettie Potts, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Greathouse.

Mrs. E. K. Beauchamp and two children, of Indian Territory, arrived Sunday morning.

Mrs. Josephine Jolly, of Morganfield, is the guest of Mrs. Joe C. Pell, at Lewisport.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Bert Funk entertained at euchre Tuesday evening.

Mrs. John Funk was hostess to the Flinch Club Thursday evening.

Mrs. John Vince was called to St. Louis this week by the death of an uncle.

Mrs. Bettie Moore is visiting in Danville.

Miss Edna Bronaugh has returned to Lexington, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. C. Bronaugh.

Mrs. G. L. Chrisman is spending the week in Versailles.

Misses Mattie May and Lillie Leavel, of Lancaster, have been the guests of Miss Katie Hemphill.

Mrs. J. W. Bland left Tuesday for Booth, Miss., to join her husband.

Misses Helen Miles and Bertha Cully, of Buckeye, have been visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hankin will arrive from Rockville, Ind., the first of the week to make this their home.

Mrs. J. S. C. Bronaugh is home from a visit to Louisville.

UNIONTOWN.

UNIONTOWN, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Clay Atkinson, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. McGown, in Houston, Tex., has returned home.

Mrs. George Keich has returned from a visit to her mother in Vincennes, Ind.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Medley to Mr. Frank Ward was solemnized at St. Agnes' church Monday morning. Owing to recent bereavement in the family the wedding was quiet.

Miss Ernie Benson, of McLean county, has returned to her home after a visit of some length to Miss Zora Thomason.

Miss Alma Givens, of Henshaw, was the guest of T. J. Davenport and wife.

Mrs. R. M. Wilson, Mrs. William Hosback and Miss Carrie Wilson visited Mrs. Sarah Sale in Morganfield.

Mrs. Oliver B. Marple, of Buchanon, W. Va.; the Rev. N. D. Bigelow, of Port Jefferson, O.; Mr. Schuyler Bigelow, of Havensville, Kan., and Mr. Henry Bigelow, of Hudson, Mich., have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Henry White.

GEORGETOWN.

GEORGETOWN, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Percy Gaines, of Carrollton, is visiting Mrs. Lida Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Marks have returned from a visit to Louisville.

Miss Katie Vance, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting Miss Ella Sinclair.

Miss Annie Proctor is visiting Mrs. D. A. Worstell, of Dayton, O.

Mrs. George W. Fitzgerald has returned from a visit to Winchester and Mt. Sterling.

Miss Sue T. Lois, of New Castle, Pa., is visiting in the city.

Mrs. J. J. Atkinson has returned to Bowling Green.

Mrs. Claude Jackson, of Cincinnati, has returned home from a visit to this county.

Miss Myrtle Courtney has returned from a visit to Mrs. Harry Hillman, of Newport.

Mr. J. D. Grover is in New York.

Mr. Payne Harper, of Louisville, is visiting in this city.

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. C. E. McCormick, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. Ryan.

Miss Sue Orr has returned from a visit to Mrs. Bayless in Cincinnati.

Mrs. W. A. Gibbons, of Covington, will be the guest of Miss Sue Orr this week.

Mrs. P. C. Johnson and children were guests of her mother in Covington.

Miss Ida Mae Tyler, of Germantown, returned Friday after a visit to J. R. Wilson and family.

Miss Lyde Russell has returned from a visit to Frank Hawes and family in Bedford, Ind.

Miss Blanche Hamilton has returned to her home in Gelaway, O., after a visit to her brother, P. M. Hamilton, and family.

William Johnson and Miss Mary Bell Chinn were married Wednesday by the Rev. Dr. Hanford.

John Boyer and Miss Lizzie Wilner were married by the Rev. Graetz Wednesday at the bride's home.

OWINGSVILLE.

OWINGSVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henrietta Trimble, of Mt. Sterling, has returned home after visiting her nephew, Dr. W. O. McIntire.

Miss Lucy Peck, of Frankfort, is visiting relatives in the county.

B. B. Whaley, of Lexington, is visiting relatives in Sharpsburg.

Charles Brother, after a visit to his parents, Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Brother, returned to McCausey.

Mr. and Mrs. Turney Patton and Mrs. Effie Tharp, of Mt. Sterling, came to visit Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lane.

Stanley Brown and Ashby Donaldson, of Sharpsburg, were in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. John Sharp, of Sharpsburg, is visit-

ing his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Gregg, near Hutchison.

Miss Lenora Peters is visiting Miss Lucy Brent Arnold, of Newport.

Misses Bettie and Mamie Saunders, of Sharpsburg, have returned home after a visit to their sister, Mrs. A. N. Crooks.

Mrs. Hord Sharp returned to Sharpsburg after visiting her sister, Mrs. John R. Sharpe, at Mt. Sterling.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stormes left this week to spend the remainder of the winter in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wherritt have gone on a visit of several months to Knoxville and New Orleans.

Miss Edna Rice, of Richmond, has been the guest of Misses Lucy and Tommie Francis.

Miss Marie Joseph is at home again, after a protracted visit to New York City.

Miss Edwards, of Richmond, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Gott.

Mrs. W. R. Marrs has returned to her home in Knoxville.

Miss Lily Grant has returned from a visit to Covington.

Mrs. Kennedy, of Lexington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Banks Hudson.

Miss Edna Ballew has returned to her home in Madison.

The Rev. Bronson Ray, of Nashville, has been visiting in this vicinity.

Mrs. G. W. Patterson is visiting in Berea.

Misses Lula Campebll and Callie Adams, of Richmond, have been visiting Miss Sallie Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jones and two little sons have returned to Atlanta.

Miss Lena Rigney has been visiting in Bryantsville.

CARLISLE.

CARLISLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The impromptu hop in honor of Miss Cloe Ridgely, of Mt. Olivet, was quite a pleasant affair, as was the reception given by Mrs. Sam Holmes in honor of Miss Ridgely and Miss Emma Barner, of Nicholasville.

Harvey Norton and wife leave Tuesday for Texas to make their future home.

Mrs. William Long visited Mrs. Lou Conway at Millersburg this week.

Miss Lucretia Moran, of Flemingsburg, was with Miss Bettie Wise this week.

Mrs. Cle Cole and daughter Elizabeth were at Elizabethville this week.

Mrs. Virginia Turner, of Flemingsburg, and Miss Ella Bruton, of Mt. Sterling, are guests of Mrs. James H. Minogue.

Mrs. J. Harvey Miller, of Danville, is with Mrs. D. J. Hutchings.

James H. Hughes and wife are home from a visit to relatives in Texarkana, Tex.

LONDON.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Dora Williams, who has been absent several months visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Carnahan, of Toledo, O., and Mrs. C. H. Lord, of New York City, will return home the last of the week.

Mrs. Charlie Jones and children, of Corbin, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jackson, this week.

Mrs. W. R. Ramsey will leave next week for Denver, Col.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of the Hon. D. C. Edwards, returned Tuesday from Washington City, where she has been for several weeks.

Mrs. W. L. Brown and daughter, Miss Hattie, have returned from an extended visit to Little Rock, Ark.

RUSSELLVILLE.

RUSSELLVILLE, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Cecil Crewdson entertained Thursday evening in honor of Miss Miller, of Owensboro.

Miss Jennie Cobains has gone to Nashville.

Mrs. M. B. Starks has returned to Louisville, after a visit to relatives here.

Mrs. C. M. Kyle, of Jefferson county, Tennessee, is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. S. A. Bass.

Less Evans and Lucian Brawder have gone to Florida.

INDIANA.

CANNELTON.

CANNELTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. George Carey Whitehead, who were married Monday afternoon in Jeffersonville, are the guests of Mrs. William Floyd Mason.

Mrs. Anna St. John and Mrs. Mattie Toohey, of Barnesburg, Pa., have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Curtis Ryan, of Tobinsport, were with Mrs. Jennie Latimer Clark at Roselawn this week.

Miss Myrtle Land has returned to Princeton.

Twelve of the younger society girls have formed a club at whose first weekly meeting Miss Emma Schlemmer was the hostess on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Nellie McBride, of Aurora, Ill., is the guest of relatives in this city.

The senior class of the High School will give a colonial entertainment on Washington's birthday under the direction of Miss Leona Johannes.

Miss Althea Sprinkle, of Branchville, visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ewing, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol H. Esarey have moved to Indianapolis, where they will make their home.

VINCENNES.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Richard J. Greenhow entertained the Matinee Club at cards Monday.

Miss Agnes Williams has returned from a visit at Evansville.

Miss Maude Dunning and Katherine Landrum, of Princeton, Ky., are guests of Miss Margaret McDonald.

Mrs. Thomas F. Palfrey gave a birthday party Wednesday evening.

The Les Douzeord Club was entertained by Mrs. George W. Shaw Tuesday.

Miss Shirley Madigan and Mr. William H. Patterson were married Wednesday evening.

Charles Alfred Brocksmith and Miss Amy Coalson, of Fairfield, Ill., were married here Friday.

Mrs. Lydia Rhodes, of Edwardsport, is the guest of Mrs. Harrison Wells.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Ella Williams has returned to Loogootee, after a pleasant visit to friends here.

Miss Alma Georgia Buley has returned from a visit to Louisville.

Miss Mayme Walsh has returned from Vincennes, where she visited Mrs. Richard Robinson.

Mrs. Edward Busic returned home Tuesday from a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. H. Conway, in New Albany.

Mrs. Ralph Hyatt, who has been the guest of relatives here for several weeks, returned to her home in Chicago, Ill., Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Lizelman returned to Newton, Ill., Wednesday, after spending a week here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Gill.

MADISON.

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Miss Ella Gibson, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Misses Charlotte and Elizabeth White.

Mrs. C. B. Melish entertained the Ladies' Card Club Saturday afternoon.

Miss Marion Graham is visiting in Richmond, Ind.

Miss Gertrude Willhoite is visiting in Camden, O.

Miss Elizabeth Hawne left Wednesday for Vincennes.

Misses May and Edith Blackard entertained Tuesday night in honor of Miss Pauline Walsh, of Memphis, Tenn.

The Rev. Dr. Barmore has returned from New York City.

Miss Ethel Ross has returned from a visit to Bethlehem.

CORYDON.

CORYDON, Ind., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Daniel visited her father, Mr. Frederick Martin, of Milltown.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Peters left for Florida this week.

Miss Mayme Perry, of New Albany, visited Miss Edith Brown.

Mr. Walter Bullett and family, of New Albany, visited relatives here.

Miss Blanche Boone is visiting in Louisville.

Miss Martha Taggart, of Georgetown, was the guest of Miss Alma Lotich.

Miss Mary Rowland has returned from a visit to friends in New Albany.

Miss Ora Briffett, of New Albany, spent a few days in Corydon the first of the week.

SWAYNE

Makes Formal Response To Impeachment Articles.

ADMITS PART OF THE CHARGES

BUT CLAIMS THAT HIS CONDUCT WAS JUSTIFIED.

HOUSE GIVEN TIME TO REPLY.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Through his counsel, Judge Swayne to-day made formal responses in the Senate to the articles of impeachment made by the House of Representatives. The answer was a formidable document in point of size. Each of the twelve articles of impeachment was answered at length. In every case the fact charged was admitted, but explained from Judge Swayne's point of view, and in addition it was contended that even if the conditions were true as charged they were not of a character to justify proceedings for impeachment for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

* * *

Judge Swayne's Answer.

Mr. Thurston read Judge Swayne's answer, a typewritten document of fifty or sixty pages. He took up the specifications of the charges in detail, contending that they were not such as should be taken cognizance of by the Senate. Taking up first the charge of receiving $10 per day for expenses while holding court in Texas, while the Judge's expenses were not so great, he admitted the receipt of the money as charged, but denied that his conduct in this respect was contrary to law, as the allowance of $10 per day was intended to be a fixed and definite allowance for judges when holding court outside their districts. Judge Swayne said that other judges generally have drawn the full amount of $10 per day, and that up to the beginning of the present proceeding he had not received any intimation from the auditing officers of the Treasury Department or from others that his course in accepting the full amount allowed was contrary either to law or custom.

The charge that in 1893 Judge Swayne had to his own use a railway car of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway Company was denied. Judge Swayne admitted the use of the car, but claimed that it was occupied by himself and friends in going from Delaware to Florida on invitation of the receiver of the road. He declared that no expense was incurred by the railroad company on account of his use of the car.

* * *

Question of Residence.

Judge Swayne also denied that he failed to establish a residence in his district in Florida and said that he has resided in that State since 1885 and in Pensacola since 1894. He admitted that with his family he has been in the habit of visiting his father-in-law in Delaware. He admitted frequent absences on account of visits to his family, the holding of court elsewhere and because of a tour in Europe, but contended that there has been no offense in this respect of a character to justify impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors.

The charge of committing E. T. Davis to jail for contempt he admitted, but justified it as a public duty; with reference to the charge that he had presided in a suit relating to real estate in Florida, in which he was interested, Judge Swayne denied the holding of such interest. He attributed this charge to a conspiracy on the part of three lawyers in the case, for the purpose of securing delay and thwarting justice. He also admitted fining and ordering to prison Attorneys Samuel Belden and E. T. Davis on the charge of contempt for their conduct towards him in the real estate case, and said his conduct in that matter was justifiable as was shown by the fact that the sentence was affirmed by Judge Pardee of the United States Circuit Court. Judge Swayne also justified his course in punishing W. C. O'Neal, saying that his course in this case had been due to the fact that O'Neal had made a murderous assault upon the trustee in bankruptcy appointed by him (Swayne) in a bankruptcy proceeding.

* * *

House Given Time To Reply.

The reading of the answer was concluded at 2:26 p. m., almost two hours after it had begun. When he concluded Mr. Thurston asked for time to file exhibits regarding certificates of expenses of Circuit Judges not yet received from the Secretary of the Treasury, but on objection of Mr. Palmer, the request was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks, an order was adopted giving the managers of the House until 2 p. m. February 6 to present a replication or other pleading which the House may desire to make. The order further directed that all subsequent pleadings should be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and that all pleadings must be closed before the 9th instant, so that trial may proceed at 1 p. m. on the 10th.

The proceedings attracted a large audience to the galleries, and most Senators were in their seats.

After the trial was suspended Messrs. Stone, Barry and Morgan spoke in opposition to the Joint Statehood Bill in its present form.

POST-OFFICE BILL

Passed By the House and Early Adjournment Taken.

Washington, Feb. 3.—After nearly a week of discussion the Post-office Appropriation Bill, carrying $180,787,418, passed the House to-day, following the defeat of a motion by Mr. Moon, of Tennessee, to recommit it with instructions to strike out the provision of the special mail facilities on trunk lines. Propositions by Mr. Watson, of Indiana, to exclude the civil service rules from rural carriers and by Mr. Griggs, of Georgia, for the dismissal of postal employes belonging to any association or organization having for its object the increasing of salaries, excited sharp debate, but were ruled out on points of order. An early adjournment was taken to permit the use of the House Chamber for a Republican caucus regarding railroad rate legislation.

Representative James (Ky.) filed in the House to-day the resolution of the Kentucky State Legislature instructing members of Congress from that State to support the President's rate-making policy.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the following nominations:

James C. Kellogg, Louisiana, Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia; Daniel S. Kidder, Florida, Consul at Nankin, China; William Martin, New York, Consul General at Hankau, China.

PRESIDENT

Approved Division of Indian Trust Funds

TO THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

FATHER KETCHAM'S DEFENSE IN SENATE COMMITTEE.

STATEMENT BY DR. SCHARF.

Washington, Feb. 3.—President Roosevelt's connection with the diversion of Indian trust funds to the support of Catholic missions schools is explained and justified by a communication addressed to the President by Attorney General Moody, which was filed to-day with the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs by the Rev. William H. Ketcham, director of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions. Father Ketcham appeared before the committee to defend his bureau against the charges that it has been using undue and political influence to secure the use of trust funds for Catholic schools.

The charge had been made that the Catholic Bureau, through Dr. E. L. Scharf, of this city, had made promises of Catholic political support to the administration in return for favors and it was to answer this that Father Ketcham went before the committee to-day. He denied that Dr. Scharf has ever had any connection with the bureau or with any branch of the Catholic mission work, and declared that whatever Dr. Scharf did was on his own initiative and without authority.

* * *

Approved By President.

The efforts to obtain the use of trust funds were begun under the administration of President McKinley, said Father Ketcham, who explained that he laid the matter before the President and received a ruling that the proposition seemed fair. President McKinley then sent the matter to the Secretary of the Interior, but no action was taken, and a year ago it was taken up by the Catholic bureau with President Roosevelt, who, according to Father Ketcham, approved the proposition and said that if he found it to be lawful he would agree to permit the contracts to be made. It was then that the matter was referred to the Cabinet and later to the Department of Justice for an opinion.

* * *

Dr. Scharf's Statement.

Dr. Scharf, of this city, to-day issued a signed statement in answer to allegations made by Senator Bard, of California, before the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs that Dr. Scharf when trying to have the appropriations for Catholic Indian missions extended two years ago tried to influence the Senators' action by promising certain political support. Dr. Scharf says:

"Senator Bard's statements, even if they were absolutely accurate, lose their force by reason of the long time he allowed to elapse before bringing his charges. He waited until the Legislature of California discovered the right man to represent that State in the Senate. When I appeared before the subcommittee two years ago Senator Bard should have denounced me then and there if he really thought that the propositions that I made to him were improper. But not he. There was something doing in California and something still to be done."

Continuing, Dr. Scharf says he told Senator Bard that no member of Congress could be attacked by the A. P. A. for any vote conscientiously cast for the measure Dr. Scharf was urging without publicity in that member's district; and that the Catholics would resent the introduction of religion into politics and see that that particular representative would not suffer defeat. Dr. Scharf says that any other body of citizens would do the same thing and that the list of congressional districts which he showed the Senator "were simply an exhibit to prove that Catholics were sufficiently numerous in some districts, at least, to do this."

CASTRO'S PROPOSITION NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Minister Bowen Will Say Something To Him When He Returns To Caracas.

Washington, Feb. 3.—It is said at the State Department that President Castro is expected to return to Caracas to-morrow from his tour of the country. Before leaving the capital on this trip he submitted to Minister Bowen an objectionable proposition for the settlement of the American claims against Venezuela, which Mr. Bowen, by direction of the State Department, has declined. The Minister has found it impossible, in the President's absence to carry out his instructions relative to the submission of the claims to arbitration, his last advice marking no progress whatever toward the desired end. This is the situation upon the eve of Castro's return to Caracas, and much depends upon the attitude he assumes, and especially upon his disposition to meet the American Minister half-way in an honest effort to adjust the issues in dispute.

MURDERED A WOMAN.

Husband and Wife and Another Man Indicted In West Virginia.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Floyd and Ballard Stollings and Mary Stollings, the latter's wife, have been indicted at Logan for the murder of Rose White, whose head was almost severed from her body near her home at Chapmansville. The trial of Floyd Stollings will begin to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate Committee on Census amended and reported the House joint resolution, directing the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics relating to cotton. The amendment inserts a provision requiring the semi-monthly publication of the amount of cotton ginned.

The House Committee on the Judiciary, by a vote of 8 to 3, ordered a favorable report on the Clayton bill repealing the bankruptcy laws.

A bill has been prepared by Commissioner of Corporations Garfield abolishing the charters of corporations incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, but which have not begun actual business and of whose capital stock 10 per cent. has not been paid in.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. McCumber presented a memorial from the Legislature of North Dakota praying for the removal of the tax on alcohol in order that it may be more freely used for fuel.

President Roosevelt intends to give Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, of Virginia, a Federal appointment, probably either the postmastership at Charlottesville or the internal revenue collectorship of the Second Virginia district. Gen. Rosser was the youngest Brigadier General in the service of the Confederacy.

THE OFFICIALS ARE ANNOUNCED

Bright Outlook For the Coming Meeting At Panama Park.

TURF WRITER GETS A PLACE.

Martin Rides a Fine Race On Death and Wins In a Great Finish.

REUBEN HAS TOUGH LUCK.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Further evidence was had to-day that there will soon be action at the beautiful Panama Park track, when Ed Corrigan announced the list of officials who will serve at the meeting which begins one week from to-morrow. The list is as follows:

Presiding judge, Francis Travelyian; associate judge, D. H. Barnes; starter, H. D. Brown; patrol and paddock judge, S. B. Weems; entry clerk, W. R. Norvell; clerk of the scales, J. B. Campbell; racing secretary and handicapper, G. H. Kuhl.

Most of these men have had long experience in their respective positions, though it has been several years since "Curley" Brown laid down the starter's flag after earning the reputation of being in the front rank in that line of work. S. D. Weems, slated for paddock and patrol judge, is the well-known newspaper man, and his appointment will be gratifying to his many friends among the turf writers of the county. D. H. Barnes, who will be associated with Francis Trevelyian in the stand, is the builder of the track, a man of high standing in the business community of Kansas City, his home, and of exemplary habits, while J. B. Campbell, clerk of the scales, is a popular Orleanstan.

The programme book for the first seven days of the meeting is now in the press. The opening day's feature will be a $1,000 handicap at one mile, entries to which will close February 6.

Mayor Grainger and Vice President Winn, of the Louisville Jockey Club; W. Campbell Scott, Capt. S. S. Brown's Lexington man; one or more representatives of Essex Park, and Walter O. Parmer, secretary-manager of the Northern circuit, have wired they will arrive in the morning to attend the meeting of the new turf body to-morrow.

The public bested the books here to-day, as three favorites and two well played third choices were among the winners. Wine and Song was in with a cheap lot in the six furlongs, and 7 to 10 was an extravagant price against him. He tiptoed his field all the way, and, though Martin made a bluff at riding him the final furlong, won very easily.

Martin did no bluffing with Death, though, for the old Charaxus gelding, who was backed from 3 to 1 down to 9 to 5, had all he could do to stand off Mezo. Capt. Brown's Reuben, the first of the get of the once great Western mare Sister Mary, who ran in this section, was played for a good thing in the race for two-year-olds, but just when he apparently had the race won he ran out at the head of the stretch and enabled Anodyne to win easily.

John Huggins, the noted trainer of the English division of the Payne & Duryea stable, arrived from his Texas ranch to-day and will remain for about two weeks. Summary:

First Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile:
Contentious, 100 (J. Hennessy), 3 to 1......1
Mary McCafferty, 105 (Nicol), 10 to 1......2
Baggarly, 102 (Robbins), 20 to 1..........3
Time, 1:07 4-5. Belle of Portland, Magnolin, Max Rose, Flying Charcoal, Norman Holt, Lady Draper, Oriskany, Daisy Green and Carl Kahler also ran.

Second Race—One mile:
Tootsie Mack, 109 (Crimmins), 3 to 1......1
Daleman, 114 (Gannon), 8 to 5..........2
Evelyn Kinsey, 109 (H. Phillips), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:43 1-5. Reliance, Ojibwa, Susie Cook, Lendin, Hakim, Missile and Blenenworth also ran.

Third Race—One mile:
Death, 109 (J. Martin), 8 to 5..........1
Mezzo, 105 (Aubuchon), 15 to 1..........2
Wreath of Ivy, 100 (J. Hennessy), 8 to 1..3
Time, 1:43. Trogon, Misanthrope, Chanterelle, Lampoon, Merry Acrobat, St. Sever and Favonius also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs:
Song and Wine, 103 (J. Martin), 3 to 5.....1
Terns Rod, 100 (Rice), 8 to 1..........2
Ranger, 100 (Crimmins), 20 to 1..........3
Time, 1:15 1-5. Simplicity, Vic Ziegler, Darius, Antimony and Charlie Dickson also ran.

Fifth Race—Seven-sixteenths of a mile; two-year-old maidens:
Anodyne, 107 (Nicol), 4 to 1..........1
Reuben, 110 (Gannon), 3 to 1..........2
Young Lighter, 110 (Robbins), 7 to 1.......3
Time, :42 4-5. Wagstaff, Ash Wednesday, Dr. McClure, Markie Mayer, Lady Tarascon, Mrs. Sharp, McDougal, Dick Brown and Joe Woolen also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile and an eighth:
Exclamation, 93 (Baird), 3½ to 1..........1
Gravina, 93 (Nicol), 3 to 1..........2
Homestead, 93 (Schilling), 2 to 1..........3
Time, 1:55 4-5. Nowata, Semper Vivax, Hymetus, Maie Hanoln and White Ghost also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—One mile; selling: Colin George, 98; Docile, 101; Roger Smith, 103; Bank Street, 106; King Rose, 107; Jim Hale, 108; Byron Rose, Mary Worth, 109.

Second Race—Mile and seventy yards: Flying Fire, 97; Diagram, Hershman, 99; Dixie Lad, The Trifler, Pawtucket, Judge Traynor, 102; Red Ruler, 107.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Dance Music, 78; Escutcheon, 91; Fireform, 92; Sadducee, Similar, Hands Across, Nat Eggleston, 97; Invincible, 100; Careless, 102; Astarita, 107; Mayor Johnson, 109.

Fourth Race—Merchants' Handicap; mile; $1,000 added: Monaco Maid, 90; Forehand, 97; Florentine, 98; Ram's Horn, 103; Old Stone, 103; Luralighter, 106; De Reszke, 108; Rapid Water, Gay Boy, 110.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile; handicap: Elsie Harris, Inquisitive Girl, 92; Ethel Mark, 94; Darnivan, 98; Matador, 99; Charlie Thompson, 100; Jake Greenberg, 104; Poseur, Huzzah, 106; Frontenac, Mayor Johnson, 107; Dick Bernard, 112.

Sixth Race—One mile; selling: Arab, John Doyle, Esperance, 101; Goldspink, Carnival, 103; Montpelier, Arachue, 106; Courtmaid, Decoration, Worthington, 108.

AGAIN SPOILS RACING.

Three Inches of Snow and Zero Weather At Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 3.—On account of the inclement weather and poor condition of the track, the races at Essex Park were postponed until to-morrow and the entries stand. There was about three inches of snow on the ground to-day and the thermometer stood at zero.

THREE FAVORITES FIRST.

The Talent Gives the Bookmakers a Rap At Oakland.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The talent gave the bookmakers another trimming at Oakland to-day, three favorites winning and the other three winners being backed heavily. Weather raining; track muddy. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
The Ledean, 104 (McBride), 4 to 1......... 1
Mr. Dingle, 112 (Jones), 2 to 1.............. 2
Bob Palmer, 109 (Bonner), 50 to 1.......... 3
Time, 1:37. Lone Fisherman, Brick Fowler, Pachuca, Hellas and Remark also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course:
Greenock, 112 (Minder), 5 to 1.............. 1
Dr. Sherman, 104 (Jones), 5 to 1............ 2
Waterspout, 105 (Greenfield), 4 to 1....... 3
Time, 1:17. Emma Reubold, Follow Me and Haven Run also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs:
Maxtress, 104 (Minder), 4 to 1.............. 1
Playball, 106 (W. Daly), 7 to 1.............. 2
Foxy Grandpa, 109 (Clark), 9 to 5.......... 3
Time, 1:35¼. Young Marlowe, Harlem Sailor, Pencil Me, Gyros and Trapsetter also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Briers, 107 (Davis), 6 to 5................ 1
Anvil, 102 (Wright), 6 to 1................ 2
Modicum, 109 (Fountain), 3 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:56¼. H. P. Kane, Estoy Listo and Dungannon also ran.

Fifth Race—Eleven-sixteenths:
Belle Reed, 101 (Jones), 6 to 5............ 1
Platt, 98 (McBride), 2 to 1................ 2
Whoa Bill, 103 (Alarie), 4 to 1............ 3
Time, 1:12. Matt Hogan, Lady Bimboo, Golden Idol and Flo Manola also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; handicap:
Ishlana, 102 (McBride), 4 to 5.............. 1
Major Tenny, 103 (Bell), 6 to 1............ 2
Venator, 114 (Michaels), 9 to 5............ 3
Time, 1:32¾. Judge Denton and M. A. Powell also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Seven-sixteenths of a mile: I'm Joe, 102; Cazazza, Bakersfield, 108; Achelita, Abe Meyer, 109; Gladis, 105; Syphon Girl, 109. Coupled: Abe Meyer and Cazazza as Stover entry.

Second Race—Seven furlongs: War Times, 104; Flaneur, 109; Serenity, 104; Cloche d'Or, 107; Cincinnatus, 112; Sol Lichtenstein, 104.

Third Race—One mile: Frangible, Mr. Farnum, 107; Follow Me, 102; Barney Dreyfus, 107; Stimy, 102; Isabellita, 100; Trapsetter, 105.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter; Burns Handicap: Veterano, 107; Military Man, 105; Horatius, 109; Bombardier, 105; Pasadena, 109; Gateway, 105; Elliott, 116; Claude, 137; W. R. Condon, 112; Flying Torpedo, 105; Pickaway, 107; Honiton, 119; Holligan, 101; Barrack, 105. Coupled: Horatius and Bombardier as Skinner entry; Elliott and Claude as Daly entry; W. R. Condon and Flying Torpedo as Ezell entry.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Prince Brutus, 101; Blue Coat, 104; Mistys Pride, 111; Tim Hurst, 104; Lindsey Gordon, 100.

Sixth Race—Mile: Tenneyburn, Ora Golden Idol, Cardinal Sarto, Albert Fir, M. A. Powell, 104. Coupled: M. A. Powell and Golden Idol as Wilson entry.

JOCKEY KENT SUSPENDED.

Boy Puts Up a Poor Ride On Loretta M., the Favorite, At Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Feb. 3.—Two favorites, one second choice, two third choices and one outsider were the winners at Ascot to-day. Gentle Harry beat a large field of poor ones in the last race. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Loretta M. by Schoolmate and Kahailan, and the subsequent suspension of Jockey Kent by the judges. Loretta M. was a red-hot favorite, and was leading into the stretch when Kent pulled and hauled her all over the track, allowing Schoolmate and Kahailan to beat her out. Kent was indefinitely suspended. Jockeys Amos and Herbert have been reinstated. Summaries:

First Race—Half mile; maiden two-year-olds:
Dr. Hollis, 110 (Moriarity), 7 to 5......... 1
Loyal Front, 110 (Dugan), 4 to 1.......... 2
Ila, 107 (J. Booker), 3½ to 1.............. 3
Time, :50¼. Necromancer, Search Me, Dr. Lowery, Dorothea Fry, Avonella, Daisy Brouck, Senator Boggs, Placena and Mabel V. also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:
Robadora, 112 (Prior), 2¼ to 1.......... 1
Skeptic, 105 (J. Booker), 20 to 1.......... 2
Henry Ach, 112 (Kunz), 8 to 5.............. 3
Time, 1:17. Schoolcraft, Ben Eric, Retador, Brookdale, Chalk, Hedrick and Buckster Hodl also ran.

Third Race—Mile and fifty yards; purse:
Schoolmate, 111 (Dugan), 2 to 1.......... 1
Kehailan, 85 (Miller), 4 to 1.............. 2
Loretta M., 97 (Kent), 4 to 5.............. 3
Time, 1:46. Rough Rider also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile:
Anirad, 97 (Miller), 9 to 5................ 1
Exapo, 107 (McDaniel), 3 to 1.............. 2
Great Mogul, 112 (E. Walsh), 4 to 1....... 3
Time, 1:45. Nanon, Lanark, Albert Enright and Estado also ran.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Westbrookfield, 103 (Lynch), 4 to 1....... 1
Azelina, 100 (T. Taylor), 8 to 5.......... 2
Sportsman, 96 (Kent), 6 to 1.............. 3
Time, 1:16. Whitestone, Joe Kelly, Dixelle and Tyrolian also ran.

Sixth Race—Mile:
Gentle Harry, 107 (Schultz), 25 to 1....... 1
Palmist, 99 (Lynch), 4 to 1................ 2
Miss May Bowdish, 105 (Crossthwaite), 6 to 1.............................. 3
Time, 1:46. Sugden, Natal, July Gyp, Denzil, Headstrong, Ed Guinzberg, Landseer, Lady Rice and Lookaway also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Hurdle; mile and a quarter; handicap: Nitrate, 175; Grafter, 140; Dr. Long, 145; Crosby, 130; Col. Ballantyne, Ed Lanigan, Dr. Clark, Lou Weisea, 125.

Second Race—Slauson course: Estrellado, Nullah, 165; Ocyrohe, 103; Our Pride, 102; Dorice, 101; Mammon, Rose of Hilo, Miss Provo, Punctillo, 98; Riceful, Crigli, Ericula, 96.

Third Race—One mile; San Pedro Selling Stake: Requiter, 110; Tim Payne, 109; Fustian, 97; Blissful, 95; The Lady Rohesia, 94; Glisten, 94.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Oro Viva, Arabo, 105; Delagoa, 100; Cigar Lighter, 91; La Londe, 86.

Fifth Race—Slauson course: Cerro Santa, E. M. Brattain, 115; Ortatora, Beautiful and Best, St. Winnifrede, 110; Edinborough, 107; Rodolf, 105; Dod Anderson, Happy Chappy, 104; Durbar, 98.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Buglehorn, 103; Ralph Young, 102; Dutiful, 100; Bessie Welfley, 99; Iras, 94; Freesias, 94.

BURNS HANDICAP TO-DAY.

Claude the Favorite In the Big $10,000 Race This Afternoon.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—There are eleven probable starters for the $10,000 Burns Handicap to-morrow. The probable starters are:

Claude (M. Daly) 137
Elliott (Alarie) 116
W. R. Condon (Anderson) 112
Pasadena (Fuller) 109
Rockaway (Knapp) 107
Barrack (Bell) 105
Gateway, 105 (McBride) 105
Military Man (Davis) 105
Bombardier (Minder) 105
Holligan (Fountain) 101
Big Beach (Bonner) 100

The indications are that the track will be heavy. Claude will probably be a pronounced favorite, notwithstanding that he will carry 137 pounds, the top weight.

Going To the Meeting.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 3.—Rome Respess and Humphrey Devereaux, of the Hot Springs Jockey Club, have left here for New Orleans, where the promoters of the American Jockey Club meet to-morrow. George B. Cox, the Cincinnati banker-politician, and J. L. Rhinock, the Kentucky Congressman, both of whom are interested in the formation of the new turf body, left here Wednesday for New Orleans. The meeting, it is thought, will follow the lines laid down here at their last meeting and formally organized the new turf board, with Mayor Julius Fleischman, Capt. S. S. Brown and T. C. McDowell as an appeal board.

MR. STICKNEY DISCUSSES DEFECTS OF THE LAW.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A. E. Stickney, of St. Paul, Minn., the president of the Chicago Great Western railroad, delivered an address to-night on the subject of "The Defects of the Interstate Commerce Law" before the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Economic Society. Mr. Stickney pointed out in considerable detail what he regarded as the defects in the law and was listened to with close attention by an audience identified with economic interests.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Feb. 3.—Sailed: Ultonia, Trieste and Fiume.

Queenstown, Feb. 3.—Arrived: Campania, New York for Liverpool.

Moville, Feb. 3.—Sailed: Corinthian, from Liverpool for Halifax.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Sailed: Georgic, New York.

Ponta Del Gada, Feb. 3.—Arrived: Romanic, Boston for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa.

New Contracts!

It will pay Insurance Agents who can give a bond to call at our offices, or write, and make inquiry about the NEW contracts that we are authorized by our Company to make for 1905. McDonald & Wingfield, State Agents of Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Hartford, Conn. Offices—615-616-617 Keller Building, Louisville, Ky. Cumberland Phone Main 2053.

TAYLOR CASE IS COMING UP

Robison On War Path In the Noted Pitcher Trouble.

WILL BE FOUGHT TO THE END.

St. Louis Magnate Works Quietly, But Gathers Much Evidence From Various Sources.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

THE determination of Frank DeHass Robison, of St. Louis, to have the charges of crooked ball playing made against Pitcher Jack Taylor, who was a member of his team last year, investigated by the National League's board of directors, is a move in the right direction, even though it comes a trifle late. The game which will be under discussion took place on July 30 between the Pittsburg and St. Louis clubs of the same league in Pittsburg, so that the National Commission has no jurisdiction. The commission, however, will look into other charges against Taylor which have been made by James A. Hart, of the Chicago Nationals, to the effect that the player threw one of the games in the post-season series of 1903 to the Chicago Americans.

Taylor was afterward traded to Robison's club by Hart in exchange for O'Neill and Brown, and he was allowed to play all of last season in the National League, even on the Chicago grounds, although Hart notified both Pulliam, president of the National League, and Garry Herrmann, chairman of the National Commission, of the alleged evidence of wrongdoing against the player as long ago as last February.

Robison has been very quiet all through the controversy, gathering details from all interested persons, including Taylor himself, and he now declares that the player must either be convicted or vindicated in the eyes of the baseball world.

The Board of Directors when they take up this case must prove that somebody paid Taylor a sum of money to throw the game between St. Louis and Pittsburg on July 30 or the case will fall flat. The National Commission, on the other hand, must prove that Taylor was fixed to throw a game to the Chicago Americans in 1903 or the player will have what is believed to be a clear case of damages against Hart, who says he does not care to testify against the player before the commission. If, in both cases, it should be proven that Taylor received bribes, the names of the men who did the bribing would naturally be made known.

As a matter of fact, the charges made against Taylor by Hart are believed to have been the result of chagrin on the part of the latter because his ball team was unable to win the post-season series from the rival American League team of that city. In the Pittsburg case, Herrmann was the first person to bring the charges before the public. When he had done so he said in an interview that he believed Taylor to be guilty and declared that he hoped Taylor would bring a suit against him for damages. This was a cue for Hart to follow and the Chicago man promptly made a similar declaration. But Robison, after waiting in vain for Pulliam to take some action, evidently decided that the player was entitled to a speedy trial in a baseball court. If Taylor is acquitted of the charges, the persons who have been responsible for the publicity of them will be open to public censure.

THE VISITORS ARE THE WINNERS

Georgetown Defeats Y. M. C. A. In the Big Basket Ball Game.

A GOOD sized crowd braved the cold of last night to witness the two games of basket ball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The first game was between Georgetown College and the local Y. M. C. A. team and the second between K. M. I. and Manual. Both games were hotly contested and at times those in the large gymnasium were deafened by the shouts and cries of the friends of the four teams.

The two visiting teams were the victors, Georgetown winning its game by the score of 30 to 19. K. M. I. was the winner by the score of 21 to 19.

At no time was there any slow playing. All of the teams put up a fast, snappy game, the visitors were heavier than the local boys, but what the Y. M. C. A. and Manual teams lacked in weight they made up in speed.

The star of the Georgetown team was Capt. Parrigan, while Roe, of the gymnasium team, showed great speed and made two difficult goals. Capt. Cooms, of the Manual team, did some splendid work, while Hatcher, of the K. M. I. team, by his good playing kept the supporters of his team on their feet shouting continually.

Both games were twenty-minute halves. The first half of Georgetown-Y. M. C. A. game ended in a score of 18 to 12 in favor of the visitors, and from the beginning of the second half to the end of the game the local boys could not head them, the game resulting in a score of 30 to 19.

There were many fouls on both sides, but at no time were there any signs of rough playing. The officials of the game were Platt, of Louisville, umpire, and Kline, of Georgetown, umpire. The members of the Georgetown team were Parrigan, Williams, Abernathy, Jones and Weddle, and those on the local team were Parsons, Roe, Frayser, Tuttle and Tafel. In the middle of the second half Tafel was taken out and O'Neal put in his place.

The second game, between K. M. I. and Manual, was fiercely contested from start to finish, the first half ending in a tie of 10 to 10. From the sound of the whistle until the close of the game very hard playing was put up by both teams. The game ended in K. M. I.'s favor by the score of 21 to 19. Instructor Shaffer, of the Latonia Y. M. C. A., was referee of this game and Kline, of Georgetown, umpire. The line-up of the K. M. I. was Blackburn, Hatcher, Maxwell, Trimble and Barrett, while those who fought for the red were Cooms, Moss, Wiley, Brockman and Snyder.

PERRY BELMONT LEASES A KENTUCKY STOCK FARM.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Horse Haven stock farm, owned by the widow of the late Hardy B. Durham, has been leased by Perry Belmont, the New York politician and turfman, and the stallion Ethelbert and the select band of brood mares will be removed to that place the first of the coming week. Durham established the stud ten years ago, and at the present time it is one of the most model breeding farms in Central Kentucky. The lease covers a period of five years.

Columbus To Have Running Meeting

Columbus, O., Feb. 3.—The Columbus Driving Association to-day decided to give a running meeting from July 10 to 15, inclusive, under the auspices of one of the Western Jockey clubs. Lyman Davis, secretary of the New Louisville Jockey Club, has been chosen assistant secretary of the Columbus association and will direct the arrangements of the meeting.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.



You'd surely think, to hear some men talking, that there was nothing worth while nowadays but those widely famous trousers-to-order at

"99c a leg"

(i. e. $1.98 a pair.)

And the better ones at $2.60 a pair.

Remarkable values, of course (while they last)—better than any other tailor or even any clothier might do—yet we are getting a great many suit and overcoat orders because we can and do give values that the state of the woolen market makes impossible anywhere else.

Suit and overcoat orders made and delivered in a week if need be.

Business Suit, Topcoat or Overcoat—Over 500 Styles to choose from—

$15

$17.50, $20, $22.50 made to order—made to measure—made to fit—made to satisfy—made in a week.

Orders for suits and overcoats are entitled to a pair of these trousers with our compliments—free. Or if preferred, a substantial, good looking suit case, 24-inch size, with solid brass and sole leather trimmings, choice of either alligator or walrus finish.

Uncalled for garments—A few on hand, including suits and overcoats, that will be sold at considerable reductions.

English Woolen Mills Co.

Tailors and Woolen Merchants.

KENTUCKY HEADQUARTERS, 352 Fourth ave., Louisville.

MAIL ORDERS—Satisfaction and promptness guaranteed. Full instructions, making it simple for you, easy for us, with samples, self-measuring blank and style-book, sent on request.

BIG CROWDS AT RACES.

Auto Boat Contests In Florida Draw Thousands of Spectators.

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 3.—The motor-boat races to-day were attended by a large crowd. The results of the events were as follows:

First Race—High speed motorboats; handicap; one mile; for Thomas Dewars trophy:

Motorboat. Owner.	Corrected Time.
Wriggler (C. S. Burgoyne)	6:25 1-5
T. Rose (W. T. Huffsteter)	6:32 2-5
Shadou (G. E. Andrews)	6:51
Uestrellst (——)	7:00 2-5
Demovy (T. G. Roland)	7:07 2-5

Second Race—Special handicap of two miles for Beach Club Cup:

Challenger (W. Gould Brokaw)	5:28
Comet (G. D. Dewey)	7:36
Grant Ferris (T. B. Collins)	8:29
Westroll (——)	11:29
Wriggler (C. G. Burgoyne)	12:06
T. Rose (W. T. Huffstetter)	12:57 4-5
Demovy (T. G. Roland)	12:45 3-5

Third Race—Eight miles; high speed motorboat handicap; for Royal Poincia trophy:

Challenger (W. Gould Brokaw)	16:33
Comet (Geo. D. Dewey)	35:30
Westroll (——)	38:37 1-5
T. Rose (W. T. Huffstetter)	40.59 2-5

Fourth Race—Class cabin motorboats; for Pemmery Cup:

Enterprise (——)	12:35 3-5
Isaac Walyton (——)	13:52
Kathelino (——)	14:30 2-5

Fifth Race—Fishing boats; sailing; purse $250 for first, $15 for second; course triangular:

Heller (——)	25:15
Irene (——)	34:30
Minnie (——)	35:23

Sixth Race—Eight miles for motorboats under 18 miles per hour; for W. Gould Brokaw Cup:

Wriggler (C. G. Burgoyne)	43:46 2-5
Demovy (T. G. Roland)	45:13 2-5

In the afternoon thousands of spectators viewed the boat parade, and the races were closed with the regatta at night.

MERCIFUL FOOTPAD PLACED VICTIM ON CAR.

But Not Till His Extremities Were Frozen So As To Require Amputation.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3.—T. J. Lannon, aged fifty-one years, a retired merchant of Leeds, Mo., must suffer the amputation of his hands and feet as the result of an attack by a footpad. Lannon was assaulted by the highwayman in an outlying district. He was rendered insensible and left lying in the snow. Several hours later the highwayman, upon returning to the spot, found Lannon badly frozen and unable to aid himself, and placed the victim upon a street car. The highwayman escaped.

FOUND EASY MARKS IN MASONIC LODGE.

Charles Fisher Secures Several Hundred Dollars By Alleged Fraud, In Meridian, Miss.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 3.—Charles Fisher, alias William F. Hartman, alias Oscar Hartman, alias Karl Fisher, has been working Masonic lodges here for several days and has secured several hundred dollars from them by alleged fraudulent means. He produced receipts purporting to be signed by Carl Wirth, secretary of Copernicas Lodge No. 545, Brooklyn, N. Y. It has been found that he does not belong to that lodge and that he has secured money in numerous other cities.

TWO NEW DIRECTORS

Elected For the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, J. S. Robinson, of Memphis, and Nat Baxter, Jr., of Nashville, were added to the directorate. Reports showed the company standing seventh in point of capitalization and fourth in subscribers in the United States. A net gain of 17,659 subscribers was shown, making the total 121,313. During the year the capital stock was increased 15 per cent.

Fix

this fact on your mind. There is no other wall plaster better or even half as good as the kind we manufacture. Why not get our estimate and a sample and be convinced that you can get your full money's worth here.

KY. WALL PLASTER CO.

Brook and river, Louisville, Ky.

Both 'phones 2267.

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American Machine Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Passenger and Freight

ELEVATORS.



THE

Waverley Hotel

AMERICAN PLAN.

Walnut st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

$2.00 PER DAY.

Rooms with private bath attached.

Special rates by the week or month.

CHEW—

Cup,

Index,

On The Square.

WOMAN KILLED AND DOZEN PEOPLE INJURED.

Limited Passenger Train On the C., H. and D. Is Wrecked By a Split Rail.

Findlay, O., Feb. 3.—The north-bound Detroit limited passenger train, No. 4, on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, was wrecked one mile north of Belmor this evening. The accident was caused by a split rail. The chair and cafe cars toppled over, and Mrs. Florence Frazier, aged fifty years, of Sidney, O., was killed, her skull being crushed. The conductor was the only one of the train crew seriously injured. About twelve passengers were injured.

Nashville Joins Corrigan's Forces.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—The Western Jockey Club has lost another strong racing point. J. W. Russwurm, secretary of the Tennessee Breeders' Association, announced to-day that his people had decided to join hands with the New American Jockey Club, and that hereafter Cumberland Park would race under the jurisdiction of the new organization. Application for membership has already been made to Mr. Corrigan. This move is made because of the unfair treatment shown Nashville by the Western Jockey Club in past years.

The Anti-racing Bill, which recently passed the Senate, has been referred to the Agricultural Committee of the lower house and cannot come up again until after a thirty days' recess.

GROWERS

Impatient Over the Delay In Negotiations.

CLAIM THAT DEAL IS CLOSED.

MADE BY ARCHIBALD STEWART, OF CINCINNATI.

NO DETAILS FORTHCOMING.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Quite a number of Kentucky growers came to Cincinnati to-day to learn the outcome of the negotiations in New York. From the talk among them it became apparent that the life of the association hangs in the balance. Their contracts only bound them till to-day, and many of them said that if some definite news of success were not received by to-morrow they would lay plans to sell their tobacco Monday. Secretary Barton said, however, that the manifestation of this spirit did not have the association worried, as its promoters felt confident there would be no serious hitch.

Over the long distance telephone from New York, Archibald Stewart, of Cincinnati, representative of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, told W. J. Friedlander, of the Day and Night Tobacco Company, to-night that the deal with the Eastern men to finance the fight of the growers on the trust and to boost white burley prices had all been closed.

He said that at different times during the conference there had been points of difference between the two interests, but that everything had been smoothed out, and all necessary now was the signing up of the papers to bind the contracts.

The conference has been on all day at the Union League Club, New York. Explanation of the details of the agreement, as finally entered into, was not possible over the telephone, Stewart told him. This information reassured some of the Kentucky visitors, but the majority are still talking revolt.

NO FAITH IN THE REPORT.

Warehousemen Doubt Ability of the Growers To Raise Funds.

Tobacco warehousemen take no stock in the story published in Cincinnati that arrangements have been made to finance the needs of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Association, and that in consequence the bulk of the white burley crop will be marketed in Cincinnati. Their information is that the leaders of the Growers' Association have again been put off by the financiers with whom negotiations are being carried on, and they believe that the movement has practically collapsed insofar as securing the necessary financial backing is concerned. This belief is with no purpose to throw cold water on the movement, but it has never been believed that the plans of the Association, as finally made, were practicable.

It may be true that the Association met most of the requirements imposed, but local warehousemen can not see anything in the situation at the present time to warrant the belief that the deal is going to be successfully consummated. One of them remarked yesterday that he felt so well satisfied that the money would not be forthcoming to finance the deal that he had given the matter little attention. The way the tobacco has been coming to this market, and the amount known to have been purchased in the country indicates pretty clearly to warehousemen that the farmers haven't the faith in the movement they profess to have, and the trade here regards it as a questionable matter whether or not the Burley Association could make good in case it was called upon to perform its part of the contract to deliver so many million pounds of tobacco. It is getting late in the season and the facilities for handling the crop must be provided somewhere.

It is interesting in this connection to compare the sales of burley in this market with those of the corresponding period last year. New burley has been sold on the breaks here since January 1 to the amount of 13,729 hogsheads as compared with 9,089 hogsheads to the same date in 1904. Last year's crop was smaller, however. From January 1 to January 28 the offerings of new burley in the Cincinnati market have amounted to 946 hogsheads. It is a well-known fact that Cincinnati is stocked with a lot of high-priced old burley, bought on speculation during the corner of last spring, and this has hurt business there. Several well-known Cincinnati buyers have come to this market to get supplies of burley tobacco and are now buying on the local breaks.

CONTROL OF THE ERIE

Said To Have Been Secured By Hill and Morgan.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—[Special.]—It is reported with great persistency that the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill of 100,000 shares of Erie stock in London, with what they have bought in New York, gives them absolute control of the Erie road and that it will be made the Atlantic end of the Hill system of roads.

The purchase, it is claimed, is intended as an offset to the combination of the Vanderbilt and Harriman interests and will place the Northern Pacific coast lines on an equality with the Harriman system in competing for transcontinental traffic.

Hill, it is further asserted, had this purchase in view when he obtained control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Pere Marquette systems. The Erie, with what traffic the great central system can throw to it, and what it receives from the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington systems, will become one of the most profitable pieces of railroad property in the United States.

A CORNER IN EGGS

Which May Force the Price Up To Fifty Cents a Dozen.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—Local produce men allege there will be a shortage in eggs and prices will soar to 50 cents a dozen owing to the action of Chicago packers. The first intimation of the corner came when several Liberty-avenue jobbers, most of whom have no eggs in stock, called up Swift and Armour for quotations. Both packing firms offered storage eggs at 24 cents. This led the jobbers to investigate, when one of them received a telegram from T. E. Purcell & Co., the largest jobbers in Chicago, stating that the packers had evidently cornered the market.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Refunding Plan Made Public In New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—Announcement of the Southern Pacific refunding plan was made to-day. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. have purchased $75,000,000 of the first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, these being guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Company. The total authorized issue of these refunding bonds is to be $160,000,000, and the bonds will mature January 1, 1955, with privilege to the company to redeem any or all after January 1, 1910, at 105 and accrued interest. The bonds will be secured by a mortgage, which covers practically all the lines of the Southern Pacific railroad in California, Arizona and New Mexico. After maturity of existing bonds the refunding bonds will have a first lien upon these lines. A syndicate has been formed, composed, it is said, of a number of banks, banking houses, trust companies, insurance companies and other financial institutions. A large portion of the bonds will be offered abroad.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN OF VERSAILLES.



CLAUDE L. RYLEY.

ENTERPRISE FOR GEORGETOWN.

Deal Closed Whereby Indiana Asphalt Company Will Locate There.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—By agreement with the Board of Trade, recently organized in this city, the Indiana Asphalt Company, of Indiana, will locate in Georgetown. The deal was made this afternoon with Mr. Levering, president of the company. The plant will be moved at once. The company manufactures from oil, asphota, paints, axle grease, paraffine, naphtha, etc.

WILL NOT MEET THE CUT.

Independent Price On High Proof Spirits Will Stand For the Time.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 3.—According to a statement made by Samuel Woolner, Jr., vice president of the Woolner Distilling Company, the independent distillers will not meet the cut in the price of high proof spirits announced by the trust yesterday. The latest quotation for high proof by the trust is $1.22½. The independent price for high proof spirits is $1.23.

No Big Grain Movement.

Omaha, Feb. 3.—The reduction in export grain rates between the Missouri river and New York will not result in a large movement of corn at this time. Several large dealers in Omaha are taking advantage of the rates to move the stock of corn on hand and contracted for, but the great bulk of coarse grain still in farmers' hands and in storage houses will not be moved until rates are agreed on between the Eastern and Southern lines.

An Overflow of Orders.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Iron and Machinery World to-day says: If not another order is received by the nail and wire product and the iron and steel pipe mills throughout the West they will be kept busy for the next five or six months to fill present orders. The price of all of the products named has advanced $1 a ton during the last week, making a total advance of $4 on nails and wire products since last October.

$24,000,000 Paid To Stockholders.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to-day paid out $24,000,000 to Chicago City Railroad shareholders. The money was in payment for stock deposited under the offer of a syndicate formed to reorganize the street car system of Chicago. From the time the bank opened until the closing hour a long line of city railroad stockholders stood at the window of the paying teller.

Oil Prices Reduced.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 3.—The Standard Oil Company to-day reduced the price on all grades of refined oil one cent per gallon. Quotations issued by the company to-day were as follows: Ohio State test, 8½c; water white, Ohio State test, 9½c; headlight, 175 degrees, 10½c; eocene, 11½c. No change was made in the price of gasoline or naphtha.

Four-Cent Fares In Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 3.—Beginning Monday the Cleveland Electric Railway will carry passengers the full distance on the several lines of its tracks in this city for four cents. Should a transfer be required the fare will be five cents. The new fare supplants the experiment with a three-cent fare within a two-mile zone.

Paper Read By a Kentuckian.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 3.—At to-day's session of the national convention of the brick manufacturers a paper was read by S. L. Hicks, of Providence, Ky. It is probable that West Baden Springs, Ind., will be chosen the next place of meeting.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Feb. 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $140,460,861; gold, $50,282,743.

Gold For Havana.

New York, Feb. 3.—The National Bank of Commerce has drawn $2,000,000 gold coin from the subtreasury for shipment to Havana to-morrow.

URGES SPEEDY EXECUTION OF HER FORMER HUSBAND.

Paints "Lord" Barrington In Black Colors and Says He Will Escape If Not Hanged Soon.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 3.—[Special.]—In a letter to Chief of Detectives Desmond, Mrs. Celestine Barton, first wife of "Lord" Barrington, urges the speedy execution of her first husband, who is in jail at Clayton under sentence of death for the murder of T. J. McCann. She declares that he will find some way to escape if the death penalty is not imposed soon.

Mrs. Barton paints Barrington's past record even blacker than was revealed at the trial, accusing him of almost every crime. The following excerpt from her letter gives an idea of her feelings:

He is an ingrate, ticket-of-leave man, ex-convict, burglar, housebreaker, murderer, bigamist, forger, swindler and a villain of the worst order, and at present awaiting death for murder.

Wake up, you folks of St. Louis, and rid the world of a viper. Never until I hear of the, to me, welcome news of his death can I feel that the end of his crimes is at hand, for he will scheme to escape some way, for he has done it before.

Company Files Charter.

Richard D. Bakrow & Bros. filed articles of incorporation, placing its capital stock at $50,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators and their holdings are: Richard D. Bakrow, fifty shares; Emanuel Bakrow, thirty shares; Moses Bakrow, three shares. The maximum debt is fixed at $25,000.

BUILDING

Belonging To Pope Family Changes Hands.

A. E. MUELLER WILL ERECT

A LARGE STRUCTURE ON FIFTH STREET.

BIG FACTORY COMING HERE.

The Fidelity Trust Company, as agent for Hamilton Pope Prather, of St. Louis, yesterday sold to Arthur E. Mueller the building at 347 Fifth street for $16,000 cash. It is on the east side of the street, opposite the courthouse, and is occupied by Magistrate Ed Meglemry and other tenants. The frontage is twenty-two feet and the lot runs back 105 feet.

The deal was consummated so quickly that Mr. Mueller has not fully decided upon his plans, though he will put up a new building. As the leases of the tenants are short he expects to gain possession of the building by April 1, when the work of demolition will begin.

The building has belonged to the Pope family for many years. It was at one time used by Hamilton Pope, the eminent jurist, as his office. In regard to his plans Mr. Mueller yesterday said:

"I have employed an architect and have decided to put up an entirely new building, though of course the plans have not yet been completed. It will be a modern office building of perhaps five or six stories, but no higher than that. I will move my offices into it as soon as it is completed."

Mr. Mueller recently sold to the Kentucky Title and Savings Company a ninety-nine-year lease on the building adjoining the offices of that company on the north. He received a good price for the lease and since that time has been looking for a new location for his business. The Kentucky Title and Savings Company will enlarge its quarters next fall.

* * *

Plans for the establishment in Louisville of a factory for the manufacture of fire brick and all fire clay products are being discussed here by capitalists from Cincinnati and Hamilton, O., but so far no definite arrangement has been agreed upon. It is estimated that the plant will cost $75,000.

The Ohio men are associated with Louisville men and about 500 acres of land in Rockcastle and Madison counties, where fine fire clay deposits are found, has been purchased. It was at first suggested that the plant be located in Cincinnati, but the railroad connection between Louisville and the clay fields is so much better that it has been practically determined to place the plant here. No site has yet been procured, but it is expected that definite information will be given out in a few days.

* * *

The boot and shoe dealers in Louisville will be organized permanently at a meeting to be held next Thursday night. There are about 300 men who are expected to become members of the association. The preliminary steps were taken Thursday night at a called meeting, which was attended by about twenty-five representatives of the trade. The plan was received with enthusiasm. It will be an organization for mutual benefit and the upbuilding of the trade.

* * *

R. F. Vogt yesterday sold to Humler & Nolan the cigar and tobacco privileges of the New Seelbach Hotel. Mr. Vogt obtained the lease about a year ago and has since gone out of business.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

WILL INSIST ON APPOINTMENT OF TRUANT OFFICERS.

School Board Will Also Deal With Other Topics That Promise Interest.

Monday night's meeting of the Louisville School Board promises to be one of the busiest of the year. Among the features of general interest to come up is the report of the Finance Committee of the budget for the general expenses of the schools for the year. The report will show how the funds of the board are to be handled by the board toward the maintenance of the schools, the building and repair of buildings, the paying of teachers, etc.

Another feature will be the appointment of several new teachers for the High Schools, made necessary by the promotion to the High Schools of several hundred pupils at the mid-year examinations just closed. Another matter, and one in which unusual interest is centered, is the question of the appointment of truant officers. President A. H. Brachey, of the board, will bring up that question by presenting to the board a communication from a committee representing the various women's clubs of the city, urging the appointment of the truant officers. The only opposition to the appointment of a full quota of truant officers, as provided by the recently enacted law, is the lack of funds. It is generally conceded by members of the board that the funds are not sufficient now for the payment of a full quota of officers—one to each 3,000 school children, and it is known that members of the board who favor the appointment of the truant officers are not in favor of the appointment of a few, but will insist on waiting until the September session, when the full number can be arranged for.

It is expected that the committee of women will be present at Monday night's meeting and that the appointment of truant officers will be urged by them. Mr. Brachey said yesterday that the tenor of the communication from them, now in his hands, is to the effect that the appointments should be made without delay; that the funds be raised in some manner.

The finance committee is now at work on its report and will be ready for a full accounting at Monday night's meeting.

STILL IN HANDS OF SANTO DOMINGO OFFICIALS.

Representatives of United States Government Did Not Take Charge of Island's Customhouse.

San Domingo, Feb. 3.—It is not true, as published in the United States, that representatives of the American Government took possession of the customhouse here on February 1, under the terms of the protocol recently signed by Minister Dawson and Commander Dillingham, and representatives of the Republic of Santo Domingo. The customhouse is still in the hands of Dominican officials.

The country remains quiet.

Negro Hanged In Georgia.

Swainesboro, Ga., Feb. 3.—Bud Hilburn, a negro gambler and desperado, who killed Abe Durden, a white officer, near Adrian, on January 7 of last year, was hanged here to-day.

PROGRESSING

Business Forging Ahead At a Steady Rate.

WEATHER INTERFERES SOME.

DISTRIBUTION OF MERCHANDISE AGAIN ON A LIBERAL SCALE.

SOUTH IS SHOWING UP WELL.

New York, Feb. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Business progresses steadily, all speculative excesses having been avoided thus far, and the numerous negotiations now pending indicate that the maximum of activity is yet to come. Some irregularity in reports for the first month were undoubtedly due to exceptionally severe weather. The weakness of cotton also had a tendency to check operations at the South. Taken as a whole, however, results for January were very much better than in the same month last year, particularly as to failures. Distribution of merchandise is once more on a liberal scale, traffic blockades having disappeared, and in many cases large clearance sales having disposed of burdensome stocks. Collections are still somewhat irregular, but on the whole there is little cause for complaint. Few labor disputes are interrupting work, although several new controversies are threatened. Manufacturing plants are making the best returns. Iron furnaces and steel mills operate close to their full capacity, and the quarterly report of the leading concern showed an enormous tonnage of business on the books at the end of the year despite the fact that the closing months of 1904 made very good exhibits.

Woolen mills maintain records of activity, but there is still much to be desired at cotton plants, and shoe factories have only a moderate amount of business in sight. Railway earnings for January were 1.1 per cent. larger than a year ago, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed an increase of $979,089 in exports and a gain of $528,607 in imports. Prices of hides weaken only in proportion to the deterioration in quality that is seasonable, and the tone is really firm, with a fair volume of business in progress. Leather is quiet, with no disposition to force sales.

Commercial failures this week in the United States are 259, against 305 last week, 335 the preceding week and 246 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 30, against 43 last week, 24 the preceding week and 29 last year.

AFFECTED BY COLD WEATHER.

South, However, Shows a Stronger Tone Than Expected.

New York, Feb. 3.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Widespread cold weather hampered trade in nearly all lines, thus retarding but not entirely checking the opening of spring distribution. Except in a few cases, however, notably transportation and mining, industry displays rather less than seasonable interference. Except in a few lines, especially cotton manufacturing, advance business has been placed with a free hand, and the feeling is none the less strong that milder weather will usher in widespread activity in all lines.

While the situation may be said to savor rather of promise than performance, it is to be noted that the South, which has been and is suffering from the depression in cotton, shows a rather better tone this week, coincident with an advance in cotton prices and reports that the holding of cotton movement grows rather than lessens. The late freeze in Florida did much damage to the fruit and truck crops.

Records of past movements confirm fairly optimistic reports given in these columns. January clearings are the largest ever recorded in that month, though falling behind those of December. The South alone shows smaller January totals than a year ago.

Failures reflect the annual stock takings and balancing of books in a large number of failures, but in greatly reduced liabilities as compared with January a year ago. The South here, too, carries the chief burden, in that the entire increase in number over a year ago is reported by that section, which also shows the largest liabilities of any group of States. Signs of improvement noted here will be very closely watched.

Railroad earnings for January will show a moderate increase in gross receipts.

Pig iron remains quiet, as heretofore reported, but this quiet in the crude form is not indicative of the very large business in finished products, said to be of next to record proportions so far as orders on hand and specifications coming in can indicate.

Hardware, while rather quieter, is in excellent shape, and manufacturers are largely sold ahead. Copper and lead are higher on the week.

The dry goods trade still shows hesitation in the cotton goods branch. Woolen goods meet an encouraging trade at the leading Eastern centers. Western jobbers note that cold weather restricts buying at large centers, but a fair business is doing through salesmen. Eastern shoe manufacturers report fair orders, but shipments are smaller than a year ago. Wool is quiet but firm here. London wool sales prices were good, except that some low grade crossbreds weakened slightly.

Weather conditions curtail outdoor activities and especially affect coal trade movements. Owing to car congestion shipments are away behind and ice in harbors affects deliveries to vessels. Building activity has lessened by recent cold weather and lumber and building material for immediate use are affected thereby. Lumber, however, is strong at primary points, and a large demand at high prices is looked for.

Business failures for the week ending February 2 in the United States number 239, against 228 last week, 216 in the like week in 1904, 208 in 1903, 247 in 1902 and 250 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 30, as against 43 last week and 25 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending January 27 are 945,358 bushels, against 1,101,587 last week, 2,004,226 this week last year, 3,945,916 in 1903 and 4,800,457 in 1902. From July 1 to date exports are 40,057,133 bushels, against 101,351,344 last year, 150,958,538 in 1903 and 165,621,551 in 1902.

Corn exports for the week are 5,352,503 bushels, the largest total for over four years, against 3,635,733 last week, 1,411,186 a year ago, 2,400,316 in 1903 and 169,145 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports of corn are 36,143,646 bushels, against 34,881,588 in 1904, 22,735,929 in 1903 and 20,537,191 in 1902.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 8.6 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings At Louisville.

New York, Feb. 3.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings of the principal cities for the week ended February 2, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
New York	$1,871,996,955	44.0	....
Chicago	183,512,619	13.7	....
Boston	136,645,123	....	0.4
Philadelphia	119,367,849	10.3	....
St. Louis	51,590,465	....	11.5
Pittsburg	50,237,388	30.6	....
San Francisco	32,877,585	8.1	....
Baltimore	25,420,712	8.4	....
Cincinnati	21,285,200	....	5.5
Kansas City	22,273,762	1.5	....
New Orleans	20,394,591	....	39.9
Cleveland	13,564,796	....	3.5
Minneapolis	14,003,551	0.5	....
Detroit	10,090,772	19.9	....
Louisville	12,509,869	8.6	....
Omaha	7,069,936	4.6	....
Milwaukee	8,221,798	0.5	....
Providence	7,070,509	9.5	....
Buffalo	6,555,806	16.0	....
Indianapolis	6,282,034	....	7.3
St. Paul	5,172,311	10.2	....
Los Angeles	7,492,674	17.8	....
St. Joseph	4,341,148	....	15.5
Denver	6,975,282	70.4	....
Columbus	5,037,100	11.5	....
Memphis	4,690,839	....	37.1
Seattle	4,132,087	20.7	....
Richmond	5,298,238	11.9	....
Washington	4,413,180	5.5	....
Savannah	3,595,261	....	16.1
Albany	3,774,033	2.8	....
Portland, Ore.	3,193,972	9.9	....
Fort Worth	4,023,904	....	26.7
Toledo, O.	3,529,523	30.2	....
Salt Lake City	2,819,676	....	18.7
Peoria	2,987,359	19.4	....
Atlanta	2,980,328	....	18.1
Rochester	3,124,886	3.9	....
Hartford	3,193,035	28.9	....
Nashville	2,660,088	....	2.4
Des Moines	2,169,330	12.5	....
Spokane, Wash.	2,101,530	8.3	....
Tacoma	2,373,828	15.8	....
Grand Rapids	1,977,010	3.6	....
New Haven	2,155,397	16.9	....
Dayton	1,478,604	....	13.2
Norfolk	1,554,655	....	18.7
Springfield, Mass.	1,364,958	....	10.2
Worcester	1,416,458	45.8	....
Portland, Me.	1,773,900	24.5	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,040,008	....	47.6
Topeka	871,395	....	12.2
Sioux City	1,066,513	32.4	....
Syracuse	1,436,918	11.8	....
Evansville	1,190,201	....	3.9
Birmingham	1,251,950	3.2	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,095,616	....	7.9
Knoxville	1,229,418	....	5.3
Davenport	765,527	....	18.2
Little Rock	842,510	....	28.8
Wilkesbarre	1,046,154	19.0	....
Fall River	591,870	....	56.2
Macon	456,089	....	51.3
Wheling, W. Va.	826,369	16.8	....
Wichita	1,269,796	13.5	....
Akron	453,800	....	24.2
Chattanooga	775,159	....	8.1
Springfield, Ill.	717,224	11.3	....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	912,766	25.4	....
Youngstown	568,127	....	6.1
Helena	518,279	....	0.3
Lexington	650,737	18.1	....
Fargo, N. D.	465,443	....	6.2
New Bedford	420,498	....	30.0
Canton, O.	498,023	....	25.8
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,058,462	34.7	....
Lowell	418,404	....	0.2
Chester, Pa.	338,534	....	15.2
Greensburg, Pa.	430,657	....	....
Rockford, Ill.	367,622	....	4.1
Binghamton	508,300	13.9	....
Springfield, O.	360,160	....	16.2
Bloomington, Ill.	306,300	....	10.9
Quincy, Ill.	322,529	....	7.7
Sioux Falls, S. D.	204,152	100.0	....
Mansfield, O.	243,511	29.9	....
Decatur, Ill.	307,006	44.1	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	226,465	7.1	....
Fremont, Neb.	183,368	....	1.6
†Houston	9,774,296	....	....
†Galveston	8,960,000	....	14.9
*Charleston, S. C.	1,158,988	....	21.2
Cedar Rapids	484,185	....	....
Totals, U. S.	$2,752,602,231	28.2	....
Outside N. Y.	880,605,236	4.1	....

Dominion of Canada.

Montreal	$21,657,301	22.4	....
Toronto	18,709,779	43.6	....
Winnipeg	5,180,170	16.2	....
Ottawa	2,131,353	22.3	....
Halifax	1,304,621	....	18.7
Quebec	1,245,983	....	11.1
Vancouver, B. C.	1,497,045	26.8	....
Hamilton	1,069,682	....	0.1
London, Ont.	819,318	11.1	....
St. John, N. B.	757,870	....	10.4
Victoria, B. C.	746,895	18.3	....
Totals, Canada	$55,118,817	24.2	....

†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

*Not included in totals because of no comparison for last year.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 23@28½c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 27@41c.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Feb. 3.—Credit balances $1.39; certificates, no bid; shipments 56,422 bbls., average 79,663; runs 76,735; shipments (Lima) 52,709, average 66,850; runs (Lima) 55,705.

IN WIFE'S ABSENCE

HUSBAND SAID TO HAVE OBTAINED DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Mrs. Cassel Now Wants Judgment Entered In Her Favor—Makes Charges of Fraud.

Mrs. Sarah Cassel, who has just returned from Manchester, England, where she went in the belief that her husband, Barnett Cassel, had preceded her thither, has returned to the city to find that during her absence he secured a decree of divorce from her on the ground of abandonment. If there is any divorce between them Mrs. Cassel proposes to have it herself, and with this end in view yesterday she filed an answer and counter-claim, in which she herself seeks the decree on the ground of abandonment prior to when she left for England. She declares she never hed heard of the divorce suit of her husband until her return, and therefore wants to reopen the case.

The Cassels were married in Manchester, England, January 21, 1896, and later came to Louisville to make their home. They have one child, now in Mrs. Cassel's custody. She charges that two months after the child's birth, which was December 7, 1901, her husband deserted her and that though she made diligent search, the best information she could obtain was that he had gone back to England. She then left for England to find him. She was greatly surprised, she says, when she did not locate him at Manchester, and as soon as she could raise the means she returned to New York.

The letter written her by the warning order attorney when the suit was brought was never delivered and returned unopened. In New York, Mrs. Cassel says, in her answer, she was shown a letter in which her husband said he had obtained the divorce and offered to purchase tickets for herself and child to return once more to England. Mrs. Cassel says she was fraudulently misled by her husband to induce her to leave the city so that he might get the divorce. The divorce was granted December 6, 1902. Plaintiff asks alimony.

MRS. DUKE ARRAIGNED IN NEW YORK POLICE COURT.

Likely To Be Discharged By Monday Unless Texas Authorities Are Heard From.

New Yory, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Brodie L. Duke was arraigned to-day in the Tombs Police Court charged with being a fugitive from justice in connection with the Texas indictment against her and was paroled in the custody of her counsel until Monday.

Assistant District Attorney Sandford said that if he did not hear from the Texas authorities by that time he would be willing to advocate the woman's discharge.

TREED BY WOLVES AND TWENTY BELOW ZERO.

Terrible Experience of Hans Peterson, a Corn Valley, Wisconsin, Farmer.

Lacrosse, Wis., Feb. 3.—Pursued and treed for eight hours by a pack of timber wolves with the temperature 20 degrees below zero has been the experience of Hans Peterson, a farmer of Corn Valley. He was found by rescuers wedged in the tree's branches, unconscious. Both hands and both feet and his face were frozen. His feet and fingers will probably have to be amputated.

Real Estate Transfers.

National Realty and Loan Association to W. B. Hunter, 40 feet, east side Twenty-eighth, 40 feet south of Grand, $2,160.

Florence M. Bell, etc., to Jno. Malley, 30 feet, east side Third, 160 feet south of N, $690.

L. Kirchdorfer, etc., by Commissioner, to Hy. Bickel, 80 feet, corner Mary and Danridge; 72 feet, west side Fischer, 103 feet south of Dandridge, $125.

Fidelity Trust Co. to F. H. House, 50 feet, west side Thirty-second, 300 feet north of Young, $100.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, Feb. 3.—There is a somewhat firmer tone in the New York money market, indicated to-day by the stiffening of time money rates, but call loans continue to rule at 1¾ and 2¼ per cent. While the full extent of the gold export movement of the week will not be reflected in to-morrow's bank statement, a loss of cash will be shown on this account. The loan item will also be watched with considerable interest. Locally the situation shows no change. New York exchange is in more plentiful supply and is quoted at 25c premium. The demand for money is moderate.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,753,939
Balance	178,490

Sales of bonds in the local market amounted to $56,000 par value, revealing no price changes worthy of note. There was a good demand for Springfield and Rochester Railway and Light 5s, both issues being steady, with the former possibly a shade higher. Railroad bonds were also in request. Brokers report difficulty in executing orders in both bonds and stocks, and say that they would do a great business if they could consummate trades.

Louisville common appeared to be a trifle heavy to-day, a sale of 100 shares being reported at 87¼. The stock was offered at 87½ and 87¾, but ther was no pressure of offerings. The feature of the market was the further advance in East St. Louis and Suburban, the stock selling during the morning at 107 and jumping from that price to 110½, with the latter figure bid for more to-night and no stock coming out. Rochester Railway and Light preferred was also strong, selling at 89¼, a new high record. The common was nominally quoted at 65¼@65½, with no pressure either to buy or sell. Springfield Railway and Light common sold at 64½, being a shade easier. San Francisco common maintained its advance, selling in New York at 29, a new high point, and the preferred stock again touched 75. New Orleans Railways 4½s were decidedly strong, being 80⅝ bid and 81¼ asked. Home Telephone stock was quoted at 34@34¾ and the bonds sold for 85 and interest, but the sale was not reported. Interborough Rapid Transit was quoted in New York at 204 bid and 205 asked. Nashville Railway and Light common was quoted at 47½@48, the bonds at 101½@101¾, and Detroit United at 76¼@77¾. The close on St. Louis United Railways common was 22¼@22¾, the preferred stock 69@69¼ and the bonds 86¼@86⅜. Brown Bros.' underwriting subscriptions were 110¼@110½. New Orleans Railways common was quoted at 4½@5 and the preferred stock at 14½@14¾.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$5,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*96
$4,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*111¼
$10,000 St. Louis United Ry. 4s	86¼
$2,000 Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*95⅜
$3,000 City of Louisville 3s	*90½
$5,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98½
$11,000 St. Louis United Ry. 4s	86
$3,000 City of Louisville 4s, 1923	*107¼
$6,000 Buffalo Crosstown Ry. 5s	*111
$5,000 Birmingham Ry. and L. ref. 4½s	*93½
$2,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*98½
100 shares Louisville Traction com	87¼
140 shares Rochester Ry. and L. pref.	89¼
20 shares Rochester Railway pref	108
35 shares Louisville Traction com	88
50 shares E. St. Louis and Sub	107
110 shares E. St. Louis and Sub	110¼
25 shares E. St. Louis and Sub	110
50 shares New Orleans Rys. com	4½
100 shares Springfield Ry. and Light	64½
100 shares E. St. Louis and Sub	110½

*And interest.

The advance in East St. Louis and Suburban, which has been somewhat sensational in the past two days, appears to be based on several considerations. For one thing, it is regarded as nearly certain as anything can be before it actually happens that the stock will go on a 5 per cent. dividend basis this year. It earned 8¼ per cent. the past year, and the possibility that it will make a better showing in 1905 would seem well founded, especially as it will get the benefit of some new territory opened to traffic. The long-time franchises of the company and the Eads Bridge contract are other considerations. Some time in the future there is the possibility that the Springfield and East St. Louis properties, together with other lines now used as feeders, and the line in course of construction between East St. Louis and Springfield, may be merged into one holding company. This, however, is one of the remote considerations.

Commercial insolvencies in the United States, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were encouragingly few in number and small in amount of defaulted indebtedness during the opening month of the new year. In all manufacturing occupations only 256 suspensions occurred, with liabilities of $4,678,692, against 271 failures last year, when the amount involved was $6,687,636; trading defaults numbered 939, with liabilities of $5,275,640, compared with 1,079 a year ago involving $8,224,937; other commercial failures were 27 for $462,873, against 56 last year for $2,571,000, an aggregate of 1,222 failures and $10,417,205 liabilities, as compared with 1,406 in the corresponding month of 1904, when defaulted indebtedness rose to $18,483,573. While it is extremely gratifying to find that 1905 has started with a decrease of $8,000,000 in amount of liabilities as compared with the previous year, it is still more cheering to carry the comparison much further back. Only one other January in the past decade made a decidedly better showing, 1899, while 1900 was slightly better, but every other year back to 1893 recorded a much heavier mortality. January is the most significant month in respect to the value of failure returns, and such a phenomenally good showing augurs well for the year. In the first month annual settlements and many loans mature, while inventories and stock-taking disclose weak spots. When the insolvency returns are heavy in January it usually indicates an unsound condition, and this is often followed by other months of readjustment.

SOME INTERESTING FEATURES IN THE COFFEE MARKET AND THE PROSPECT.

Henry Nordlinger & Co. have issued the following review of the coffee market:

"In the course of last month a healthy reaction set in, caused in the first instance by a somewhat protracted increase in the receipts at Rio and Santos, in the second instance by fear of financial disturbances on account of the recent upheaval in Russia, and in the third instance by the renewed efforts of European importers to establish a lower buying basis. At the lower level of prices the same parties who for some time past have been accumulating the actual stuff as well as contracts on the exchange took the bulk of the offerings. Their confidence has not been shaken in the least, as the conditions which form the basis of their operations are not expected to fully develop until later in the crop year. These are the smallness of the present crop and the expected smallness of the next.

"Trade demand has again been disappointingly light. Complaints have reached us from the Southern States that business is suffering there on account of the great decline in cotton. We consider this depression in trade circles in the Southern States as only a temporary affair, as the great bulk of the cotton crop was marketed at prices which must have been very remunerative to the planters. From the Western and Northwestern States the reports which reach us show that there is a reluctance on the part of dealers to stock up on account of the experience encountered a year ago when a sudden collapse in price took place after they had made considerable purchases. We consider this fear entirely groundless. The present position of the market differs from that of a year ago with regard to several important features. Then we had a large outside element, speculators of the wildest kind buying hundreds of thousands of bags of coffee. This element is not in the market this year. We also had at that time unprecedentedly large receipts of mild coffees, whilst this year the receipts of these kinds are running even smaller than in normal years. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that the contention of the bulls that the current Rio and Santos crop will be in the neighborhood of 9,500,000 bags is not borne out by the current receipts at Rio and Santos, which still run heavier than such a crop would warrant. There are, of course, explanations given, and the plausible ones, why the receipts do run so heavy; for instance, it is stated that large purchases have been made by the United States for January-February shipment from Brazil, and Brazilian shipers, being unable to obtain the goods from the commissaires who hold the bulk of the stock at Rio and Santos, had to go inland to the planters in order to fill their contracts. This increased the receipts at the ports of Rio and Santos beyond the quantity that it would ordinarily have been, but what has come forward from the plantations has simply reduced the holdings of planters that much, and the receipts during the coming months show up smaller than at any time before during the same period.

"A strange feature presents itself in the continued absence of purchases in the Brazilian markets for European account. The stocks of Brazil coffee on January 1 in the principal European ports were: 1902, 4,170,620 bags; 1903, 6,012,428; 1904, 6,560,618, and 1905, 4,800,468 bags, so that whilst Europe is carrying 600,000 bags more than in 1902 it has about 1,750,000 bags less than a year ago.

"The arrivals of Brazil coffee in Europe during the six months from July to December, inclusive, during the last four years were: 1901, 4,935,000 bags; 1902, 4,240,000; 1903, 4,135,000, and 1904, 2,203,600 bags, showing an enormous reduction in their importations the past six months.

"The annual deliveries of Brazil coffees in Europe during the fiscal years 1901-2 were 5,712,000 bags, 1902-3 6,171,000, 1903-4 6,137,000.

"The deliveries for the six months July, 1904, to December, 1904, inclusive, amounted to 3,043,000 bags, showing that the consumption is up to the average.

"If Europe should continue in the policy of reducing her holdings the decrease in her stocks as compared with previous years will become astonishingly large, and the longer she abstains from buying the more pressing will be the necessity of her replenishing her stocks. In this connection we would mention that Europe requires principally Santos coffees, her requirements of Rios being comparatively small. In accordance with the best information obtainable there are to come forward of Santos coffee during the next five months not more than about 650,000 bags, a drop in the bucket as compared with the consumption of the world during the same time. The next Santos crop in accordance with present indications will be fully 1,000,000 bags less than the current one. It does not appear feasible to us, therefore, that Europe will succeed in rehabilitating her stocks, even if she waits for the movement of the next crop, for when that time comes she will no doubt encounter the competition of American buyers, just as she did last summer. New York is now the leading market of the world. Market maneuvers in foreign countries have lost their effect here, and all the efforts of disgruntled European dealers and speculators to dislodge our market from its position have been and will be of no avail. The European short interest here amounts now to fully 1,250,000 bags. There has also been a fair amount of short selling lately by cotton houses and some scattered small outsiders, whilst the interests in favor of the article are very strong and closely concentrated."

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—In the first hour the market continued very firm in spite of some good profit taking in places. Wire house business was good, but the smaller commission houses did not seem to be doing much. The percentage of professional trading was as large as ever. Houses which often get business when a general movement in Gould stocks is in progress are noticeably bullish at present. Missouri Pacific seems their favorite. Ontario and Western was bought for foreign account. Bull talk is of continued dividends, but the best buying is possibly not based on this. In the afternoon the market was very strong, but rather more stock was coming out in places. Traders were experimenting on the short side, although for the present they are all disposed to take their losses quickly.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The market continues to broaden and more interest is taken by the public in the medium priced stocks. There is nothing in sight to prevent a further advance throughout the list.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—Stocks ruled fairly strong during the afternoon, but showed the effect of heavy realizing sales, closing under the best for a good many issues. Selling pressure was evident in Union Pacific and all of the Eastern trunk line shares. The Gould shares were prominent in the afternoon trading, with noteworthy strength in Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific and Wabash. There were few news developments. The absence of news was the feature. The announcement that all of the new Southern Pacific refunding bonds had been sold by the bankers who took them had a good effect on sentiment. It showed the brisk demand for bonds. We would confine attention to standard issues, buying on moderate recessions. To-morrow's bank statement should be fair. As the heaviest loss of cash occurred near the end of the week the banks will probably make a fair average in to-morrow's report. The loan item is uncertain, but under ruling conditions loans have probably increased. The trust companies have been turning over more funds to the banks. Stocks are going up too rapidly, and we advise caution in purchases of high-priced issues.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The professionals whose operations are prompted chiefly by technical considerations rather than fundamental conditions were again mistaken in their judgment to-day. On the theory that a reaction was overdue they opposed the advance during the morning, but the bullish interests demonstrated their absolute control of the market and put the prices of several stocks up to new high records. The feature of the day was the heavy buying of the coal stocks, which, under the leadership of Reading, were aggressively advanced. The movement was unaccompanied by any news and was attributed to a growing appreciation of the intrinsic value and future prospects of these properties. The Harriman stocks were also very strong on what was said to be inside buying and the report that the new Southern Pacific refunding bond issue was largely oversubscribed. In the last hour there was considerable speculative profit taking in anticipation of an unfavorable bank statement to-morrow, but stocks were well taken on the recessions and the market was not weak at any time. Sentiment here is very bullish, not alone because of the prospective condition in trade and low money rates, but on the belief that the plans of financial groups necessitate a broad and active bull market for their consummation. There is certainly every indication of the presence of strong interests in the bull campaign, and we believe stocks generally will be put considerably higher before the movement culminates. The industrial issues thus far have not had proportionate participation in the advance, and we expect to see much higher prices for the better class of these stocks. A reaction would be welcomed by the conservatives, in that it would improve the technical position of the market and give many who have sold in the expectation of a moderate setback the opportunity of buying again on a little lower level.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The market closed strong and higher. To-day's session has been the broadest for some time, all departments of the market participating. One of the features has been the strength and activity in Gould stocks, principally Missouri Pacific and Wabash issues, both scoring sharp advances. The strength in Reading has been pronounced, imparting a better feeling to the other coal stocks. The market continues to reflect great underlying strength, but the absence of public interest is quite marked. Considering the strength and activity of the market, the position of the general public is discouraging. They seem to ignore the bullish factors, such as larger railroad earnings, good crop conditions, general business improvement and cheap money. These are factors to our mind which make bull markets, and we continue to feel stocks are a purchase on recessions.—(Goldsmith, Wolf & Lyons.

New York.—Reading was a bullish feature at the start, rising to 94, a new high level, with predictions of its reaching par to-morrow. Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Soo shares were also boosted, while there was good buying in Amalgamated Copper and Steels, with London taking on 40,000 shares of different stocks. Baltimore and Ohio and Norfolk and Western were in sharp demand. It was stated that when a certain block of Rock Island is acquired the stock will be in shape to move up. There was fairly good buying of the shares, while there was a desire shown to take on St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Southern Railway and Missouri Pacific. A little selling appeared in Atchison on the decision rendered against it by the Interstate Commerce Commission on rebates. Known movements of money indicate that the banks have lost $5,185,000 for the week. Realty was quite active and well bought on the splendid building outlook. Baltimore and Ohio and Norfolk and Western were bought by commission houses, and Philadelphia houses bought Pennsylvania. The strength of Missouri Pacific extended to Wabash issues, which were worked up smartly, more attention being paid to the Gould properties that have been somewhat neglected. Indications for a poor bank statement did not cause any weakness, it being apparent that wealthy interests still favor a higher range of values. Very strong tips were put out on Rock Island, but they failed to materialize, although the shares are ripe for an advance. Toward the close there were sharp buying movements in Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific and other Gould issues.—(Ware & Leland.

New York.—While much irregularity prevailed in to-day's market, which might be looked on as natural, it continues to show material strength, and especially in the coalers, which were heavily bought by the same interests as recently. The strength in Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central, with the rest of this class of stocks, looks as if some deal was going on to materially benefit these securities outside of dividend possibilities and greater earnings. Gould securities showed considerable activity for the first time in months, and from the character of buying we expect to see these stocks have a more important position in the market in the future. Missouri Pacific is selling too cheap compared with other high grade issues and should command better figures. The Wabash securities are also looked upon as being cheap by those familiar with the property. Higher figures are expected to-morrow, and it will be early next week before we can look for any reactions.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Feb. 3.—Money on call steady at 1¾@2¼ per cent.; closing bid 1¾; offered at 2; time loans easy and steady; 60 days and 90 days 3 per cent.; six months 3¼@3½; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.8805 for demand and at $4.8570@4.8575 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.86½ and $4.89; commercial bills $4.85¼. Bar silver 61¼c. Mexican dollars 47½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

There was continued active speculation in stocks to-day and a considerable further advance in the price level. The movement was uneven and intermittent, the advance shifting from one point to another. There was no definite news to account for the demand, which was based on general considerations, and which was fostered by the extreme abundance of money.

Principal interest centered in railroads of the eastern part of the country, although there was some recurrence of strength later in the day in the Pacifics. Reading continued to be the feature of the market and the rapid enhancement in its quoted value had a material effect on the Coalers and the Pennsylvania group particularly. Another motive for the marking up of the price of Pennsylvania was for the purpose of adjusting it to the recent wide advance in New York Central. A movement in either ons of the standard trunk line stocks is certain sooner or later to be followed by the other to preserve a certain parity between them. Pennsylvania is naturally benefited by the growth in value of the various companies in which it holds a dominant interest, and especially by the increased dividend disbursements on many of its controlled stocks. The rate of accumulation of Pennsylvania, and, in fact, of all the Coalers, was very rapid. Blocks of 1,000 to 6,000 shares were constantly transferred.

The announcement of the Southern Pacific refunding plan revived the demand for the Pacifics, but did not carry the movement in them far. This plan has already figured to such an extent in the previous rise in both Southern Pacific and Union Pacific that its influence as a market factor was largely exhausted before its announcement. There was some awakening in Rock Island after a long period of comparative neglect, but that movement also was not well sustained. It seemed to be based on the intimation that the supposed change of control in Kansas City Southern and Colorado and Southern was designed in the Rock Island interest.

Atchison hung back during the period of strength and was one of the first stocks to weaken. The prospect of a prosecution in the Colorado Fuel rebate case is not relished by stockholders, especially in view of the present public attention aroused to this whole subject. The extremity to which the grain rate war is being carried must be taken some account of in regard to the earning power of the Grangers.

A number of stocks which have had unexplained advances relapsed sharply to-day when efforts were made to dispose of recently accumulated holdings. The Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic stocks were an example, and the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie stocks also were heavy. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha preferred, the purchase of 100 shares of which caused a rise of 35 points the other day, relapsed to-day 25 points on a sale of 400 shares.

The active realizing movement to-day was coincident with the appearance of the estimates on the week's currency movement, indicating a loss of cash by the banks of upward of $5,000,000, due to the excess of gold exports over the receipts from the interior.

The renewed strength of the Coalers, however, and a rush to buy Missouri Pacific pulled the market up and made the closing strong.

Bank Clearings.

Boston, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,327,636; in New York $324,402,665. New York funds sold at par to 5c discount.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $7,873,381; balances $703,337. Call money 4 per cent. New York exchange 40@50c premium.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,503,600. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent. New York exchange 35c premium.

Memphis, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Clearings $942,600.37. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,234,143; balances $4,531,154. New York exchange 25c premium.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—Clearings $3,672,320. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 25c premium.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	8,100	88¾	87⅝	88⅜
Do preferred	7,000	102⅞	102½	102¼
Atl. Coast Line	300	122	121½	121½
B. and O.	49,200	105⅝	104½	105¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	97
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,900	61⅛	60⅛	60⅝
Canadian Pacific	9,600	135	134¼	134⅝
Central of N. J.	2,900	205½	199⅝	203
C. and O.	15,800	50⅝	50¼	50½
C. and A.	600	43⅛	41½	42
Do preferred	....	....	....	80
Chicago Gt. West.	1,200	24¼	23½	23⅝
C. and N. W.	1,500	242	241	240½
C., M. and St. P.	19,100	177⅞	176½	177⅝
Chicago T. and T.	1,600	17¾	17	17½
Do preferred	900	31	30	30½
C., C., C. and St. L.	700	99⅞	99¼	99¼
Colorado Southern	5,000	26⅝	26	26
Do 1st pref.	700	64	63⅝	63
Do 2d pref.	3,400	39½	38⅝	38¾
Del. and Hudson	26,500	194¼	188	193¾
D., L. and W.	200	358	357¾	359
D. and R. G.	400	33¼	33	33
Do preferred	3,000	88⅜	87⅞	87⅞
Erie	47,500	4½	44	44⅞
Do 1st pref.	5,000	81	80½	80⅞
Do 2d pref.	1,200	66½	66	66⅛
Hocking Valley	700	91	90½	90¼
Do preferred	400	91⅞	91⅝	91
Illinois Central	4,700	157	156¼	156½
Iowa Central	4,300	32	30⅝	30⅝
Do preferred	900	58⅝	57½	57⅝
K. C. Southern	1,600	31	30	30½
Do preferred	6,500	67	65⅝	65½
L. and N.	7,100	138¼	137½	138
Manhattan L.	800	170⅝	170	170
Met. Securities	2,100	78⅝	78	78½
Met. St. Ry.	12,300	117½	116	116⅝
Mexican Central	1,900	22⅞	22¼	22⅜
Minn. and St. L.	200	60	60	58
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	2,600	101⅛	100	100
Do preferred	400	161½	160¼	160½
Missouri Pacific	61,300	109	107⅛	108⅜
M., K. and T.	500	32½	32	31⅞
Do preferred	1,600	67	66½	66¼
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	3,400	43½	42¾	43
N. Y. Central	12,600	149¼	148	148¾
N. Y., O. and W.	19,700	45⅛	44½	44⅞
Norfolk and West.	11,000	81½	80⅜	81⅜
*Do preferred	200	94½	93½	93
Pennsylvania	196,100	140⅝	139½	140¼
*P., C., C. and St. L.	500	82¾	82	81½
Reading	271,500	95½	92⅞	94⅜
Do 1st pref.	200	93½	93½	93
Do 2d pref.	1,100	92	91	91½
Rock Island Co.	95,000	35⅝	34⅞	35½
Do preferred	2,700	82⅝	80⅞	81⅜
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2,700	73½	72	72½
St. L. Southwest.	1,500	26½	25⅝	26
Do preferred	1,800	61⅞	61⅝	61⅛

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Southern Pacific	52,200	67⅝	67	67⅝
Do preferred	1,800	118½	118¼	118⅜
Southern Railway	32,300	35	34¼	34⅝
Do preferred	1,100	98	97½	97½
Texas and Pacific	16,300	36¼	34⅞	36¼
T., St. L. and W.	1,000	36⅝	35¼	35⅝
Do preferred	2,600	54½	53¼	54
Union Pacific	108,700	123⅝	122¼	122¾
Do preferred	100	97⅝	97⅝	97½
Wabash	8,400	23⅝	22¾	23
Do preferred	10,200	46½	45	45¾
W. and L. E.	....	....	....	19
Wisconsin Central	600	23¼	23	23
Do preferred	600	51⅛	50¾	50½

*Ex-dividend.

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	246
American	200	235	234½	235
United States	300	130	128	129
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	240

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	50,500*	75½	74⅝	74⅝
Am. Car & F'dry	1,400	33⅝	33	33⅛
Do preferred	200	93	92⅝	92½
Am'n Cotton Oil	2,300	34⅝	33¼	34½
Do preferred	....	....	....	93
American Ice	1,300	6⅝	6¼	6⅛
Do preferred	1,400	40⅝	40⅛	40¼
Am'n Linseed Oil	100	17½	17½	16½
Do preferred	....	....	....	40
Am'n Locomotive	4,000	37⅜	36⅝	37
Do preferred	300	110⅝	110¼	110
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	6,000	86½	86	86
Do preferred	2,200	119¾	118⅝	118⅞
Am. Sugar Ref'g	1,500	142¼	142¼	142⅛
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	1,700	95½	94⅝	95⅝
Ana. Mining Co.	1,200	108¼	108	108
Col. Fuel and I.	1,800	47⅛	46⅝	47
Consolidated Gas	3,900	204½	202½	203¼
Corn Products	400	20	20	20
Do preferred	200	76½	76½	76
Dist. Securities	2,500	36⅝	36¼	36¼
Gen. Electric	600	186½	186	186
Internat'l Paper	200	21	20¾	20⅝
Do preferred	100	76¾	76¾	76
Internat'l Pump	300	38½	38	38¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	83
National Lead	2,900	29½	28	29
North American	800	104⅝	104	104
Pacific Mail	700	44½	44½	44
People's Gas	1,700	107⅝	107¼	107½
Pressed Steel Car	700	36½	35⅞	36
Do preferred	100	90	90	90
Pullman Pal. Car	100	243	243	244
Republic Steel	800	16¾	16⅛	16¼
Do preferred	100	69	69	68⅝
Rubber Goods	700	26¼	25⅝	25½
Do preferred	....	....	....	91
Tenn. Coal and I.	700	72⅝	71⅝	72
U. S. Leather	8,200	14⅝	14	14
Do preferred	3,300	104¼	103⅝	103⅝
U. S. Realty	4,600	85	82½	84
U. S. Rubber	400	36⅞	35⅞	36⅝
Do preferred	100	100	100	100
U. S. Steel	20,800	30⅝	30¼	30¼
Do preferred	22,100	95¼	94⅝	95⅛
Va.-Car. Chemical	2,200	35½	34¼	35⅝
Do preferred	200	108	108	108
Westin'house Elec.	100	180	180	178
Western Union	600	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛

Total sales for the day, 1,438,600 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Feb. 3.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value) $5,744,000. U. S. bonds were all unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
3s, registered	103¾
Do coupon	103¾
New 4s, registered	130½
Do coupon	130½
Old 4s, registered	105½
Do coupon	105½

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s, certificates	74¼
American Tobacco 6s, certificates	116
Atchison general 4s	104⅝
Do adjustment 4s	96
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	103
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	104¾
Do 3½s	95⅝
Central of Georgia 5s	114
Do first income	92
Do second income	70½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	108⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100⅝
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82½
Do collateral 5s	97
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	103
Chicago Terminal 4s	97
Colorado Midland 4s	74½
Colorado and Southern 4s	92
Cuba 5s, certificates	106⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101¼
Distillers' Securities 5s	80
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅜
Do general 4s	92⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	111½
Hocking Valley 4½s	110⅝
Japan 6s, certificates	98¼
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	106
Mexican Central 4s	74
Do first income	23¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100⅝
Do seconds	85¼
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81⅜
New York Central general 3½s	100
New Jersey Central general 5s	135
Northern Pacific 4s	105⅜
Do 3s	76⅝
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	103⅝
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	97¼
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	104¼
Reading general 4s	102½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	*118⅜
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	92
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	82½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	88
Southern Pacific 4s	96¼
Southern Railway 5s	119⅝
Texas and Pacific firsts	121⅛
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	83⅝
Union Pacific 4s	105¾
Do convertible 4s	122⅝
United States Steel second 5s	94
Wabash firsts	119
Do debenture Bs	70½
Western Maryland 4s	93⅛
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	94⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	94

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Feb. 3.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day and rates were easier. Much of the money paid into the Bank of England yesterday was released. Discounts were quiet and steady. The shipments of gold from New York to France caused a rise in Berlin and Paris exchange. It is understood that the Paris demand is pretty well satisfied. A portion of the above shipments will come to London. Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet, owing to the lack of outside support, though consols and other gilt-edged securities were upheld by the strength of the bank reserve. Americans were the center of activity. After opening at parity Philadelphia and Reading and Erie further improved sharply, strengthening other stocks. American buying was an additional stimulus. Union Pacific and United States Steel were in moderate demand. Prices closed steady. Grand Trunk was bought freely on the excellent traffic returns. Foreigners were irregular. Paris supported specialties. Japanese were easier on profit-taking. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 100¾. Peruvians were active. Kaffirs hardened on Paris support. Closing: Consols for money 88 9-16; do for the account 88¾; Anaconda 5½; Atchison 91; do preferred 105⅛; Baltimore and Ohio 107¼; Canadian Pacific 138; Chesapeake and Ohio 51½; Chicago Great Western 24¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 187; De Beers 18; Denver and Rio Grande 33⅝; do preferred 79⅝; Erie 45¼; do first preferred 82⅝; do second preferred 68; Illinois Central 160¼; Louisville and Nashville 141; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 33; New York Central 152; Norfolk and Western 82¾; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 46¼; Pennsylvania 71½; Rand Mines 11; Reading 47½; do first preferred 47½; do second preferred 46½; Southern Railway 35¼; do preferred 100; Southern Pacific 68⅝; Union Pacific 125⅞; do preferred 100; United States Steel 31¼; do preferred 97⅝; Wabash 23½; do preferred 46½; Spanish fours 90⅞. Bar silver firm at 28¼d per ounce. Money 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills 2¼ per cent. Bar gold 77s 9⅜d; American eagles 76s 4⅜d. Bullion to the amount of £30,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to South Africa.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was firm throughout. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 89.90 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 503. The private rate of discount was 2¼@2⅜ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 99f 7½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 15c for checks.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—On the Boerse to-day coal shares were lower. Foreign Government funds were firm. Exchange on London 20 marks 49 pfgs. for checks.

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.25 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.50@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 75@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14¼c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12¼@13¼c; Maracaibo 10½@12¼c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19¾@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11¼c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@39c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@8½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6¼c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.35@1.45 per bu.; clover $7.50@8; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 90c@$1; red top, fancy 5½@6c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $12@12.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; timothy No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides: Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 15c; No. 2 14c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9¼c; round lots, dry 15@17c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 9⅝c; No. 2 8⅝c; kip and calf 8⅝c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1, country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearlings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horsehides, No. 1 large $3.25; No. 2 $2.25.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $10.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15¼c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6¼c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; coconuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 37c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11¼c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 58c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 6c; Japan 4c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 80c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 25 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 20 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 39@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@36c; black wool 24c.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Feb. 3, 1905.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	59,080	199,860	67,940	225,065
Bagging, lbs.	24,460	200	....	5,000
Boots and shoes, cases	718	236	144	243
Coffee, lbs.	11,940	34,695	33,320	41,075
Cotton, bales	64	9	....	6
Flour, bbls.	215	2,197	450	2,146
Furniture, lbs.	65,120	95,560	12,150	67,950
Corn, bush	88,200	31,775	38,915	36,100
Malt, bush	1,500	350	2,725	800
Oats, bush	11,700	15,600	10,300	8,600
Rye, bush	7,300	4,300	4,400	1,300
Wheat, bush	22,065	2,800	12,500	7,000
Hardware, pkgs.	515	4,060	274	3,465
Hay, tons	94	32	92	24
Bacon, lbs.	54,230	164,625	66,100	88,160
Hams, lbs.	....	2,875	....	1,518
Lard, lbs.	5,600	164,340	62,550	52,925
Pig iron, tons	333	20	204	18
Leather, lbs.	1,400	52,810	4,420	55,274
Nails, kegs	210	244	310	467
Apples, gr., bbls.	....	375	....	72
Onions, bbls.	....	210	....	19
Potatoes, bbls.	400	290	1,225	115
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	38,550	45,800	36,150	36,485
Soap, lbs.	4,800	64,965	43,425	31,585
Sugar, bbls.	775	363	1,025	448
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	684	247	766	467
Tobacco, mf'd, lbs.	5,780	238,875	590	147,060
Whisky, bbls.	352	1,484	477	1,797
Wool, lbs.	11,575	....	150	2,440

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	9.20	No. 3	6.32
Eagle tablets	8.20	No. 6	6.17
Cut loaf	7.27	No. 7	6.12
Cubes	6.72	No. 8	6.02
XXXX powdered	6.62	No. 9	6.02
Powdered	6.61	No. 10	5.97
Stand. gran., bbls.	6.50	No. 12	5.87
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.82	No. 14	5.77

GRAIN.

WHEAT—

No. 2 red and longberry	$1 18
No. 3 red and longberry	1 16

Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—

New No. 3	47¼
New No. 3 white	47½

OATS—

No. 3 white	35
No. 2 mixed	34

RYE—

No. 2 Western	85½
No. 2 Northwestern	88½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10¾@11¼c; heavy to medium 10⅝@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9½c; regular clear sides 9c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8c; bacon, extra 9c; bellies, light 9½c, heavy 9¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 6½c; choice leaf in tierces 7¾c, in tubs 8c; pure leaf lard in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8⅜c, in firkins 8⅜c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8½c; regular clear 8¼c; extra short 8¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.15; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.65; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.85; No. 26 $2.85; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.25 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 7⅝c; strict middling 7½c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 17c per lb.; good country 18@19c; Elgin 31c in 60-lb. tubs, 31½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb prints 32c.

EGGS—26@27c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; spring chickens 12@13c; ducks 11½c; geese $6.50@7 per dozen; turkeys 12½@13c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 16@17c per lb.; hens 13c; chickens 14@15c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits, fresh $1.25 per dozen; squirrels $1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $2@2.25 bbl.; Northern apples $2.75@3.50 bbl.; Florida pineapples, smooth Cayenne $3 per crate; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.75 per box; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 5c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grape fruit $3.50 per box; Messin lemons $3.25 per box; California lemons $2.75 per box; Florida mandarines $1.75 per half box; Florida tangerines $1.75 per half box; Florida kumquats 30c per quart; Florida strawberries 65c per quart.

VEGETABLES—New onions $3.50 per bbl.; leaf lettuce $1 per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.25 per bu.; parsley 50c per dozen; egg plants $1 per dozen; green beans $3.50@4 per hamper; Southern radishes 50c per dozen bunches; Florida tomatoes $4 per crate; Northern cabbage $15 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1.75 dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; California celery $2.50 per pony crate; Southern beets 65c per dozen bunches; South mustard greens 65c per dozen; South shalotts 40c per dozen.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, Feb. 3.—The quality of offerings to-day was very poor. The market for all colory styles was the highest this year, as offerings of this type were scarce. Red tobaccos also were in demand, with medium and good red leaf a shade higher. A few hogsheads of old Burley were offered. These met a good demand at prices satisfactory to the sellers. No change was noticed whatever in leaf or lugs. The sales of new dark were of very poor quality. Prices were inclined to be stronger for leaf, while trash and lugs were considered irregular.

Auction sales for Louisville warehouses for the week amounted to 2,824 hogsheads, of which 2,302 were Burley and 609 dark. The new crop Burley sold amounted to 2,271 hogsheads and of dark to 225. Since January 1 the sales in the Louisville market have amounted to 13,977 hogsheads of Burley and 4,065 of dark, making a total of 18,042. This compares with a total of 12,682 at this time last year and 19,369 in 1903. The sales of new crop to date have amounted to 18,301 hogsheads, as against 12,622 last season. Rejections for the week were 344 hogsheads of Burley and 89 of dark, making a total of 433, the percentage of rejections to auction sales being 16. Receipts for the week were 2,590 hogsheads and since January 1 they have amounted to 14,477, as compared with 10,763 last year.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	357
Dark	82
Total	439
Original inspections	376
Reviews	63
Rejections yesterday	145

First sale Tuesday at the People's Warehouse.

Sales to-day were reported as follows:

Burley.

Anderson County—14 hhds at $15.50 to 5.00.

Bourbon County—21 hhds at $12.50, 12.50, 13.75 to 6.20.

Barren County—10 hhds at $13.75 to 4.95; 5 hhds at $13, 11, 9.90, 9.40 and 8.80.

Bath County—5 hhds at $15.75, 15, 14.75, 13 and 12.75.

Franklin County—15 hhds at $15 to 4.90; 25 hhds at $12.75 to 8.10.

Fayette County—2 hhds at $9 and 8.40.

Fleming County—10 hhds at $11, 9.30, 8.60 to 6.90.

Hart County—6 hhds at $14 to 5.50; 2 hhds at $6.30 and 4.50.

Henry County—15 hhds at $14.75 to 5.45; 20 hhds at $14.50 to 6.50; 5 hhds at $8.20 to 6.20; 1 hhd at $9.60.

Montgomery County—10 hhds at $11, 10, 8.60 to 6.10.

Metcalfe County—9 hhds at $14, 11, 10, 10, 9.90, 9.30, 9.90, 9.10 and 7.80.

Madison County—15 hhds at $13.25, 13, 12.75 to 6.90.

Owen County—12 hhds at $16.50 to 6.50; 5 hhds at $11.75, 8, 7.90, 7.10 and 5.90.

Spencer County—8 hhds at $9.70 to 5.75; 6 hhds at $13.75 to 4.95.

Shelby County—17 hhds at $14.50 to 5.75; 6 hhds at $6.90 to 6.40.

Trimble County—18 hhds at $15 to 4.95; 20 hhds at $14 to 6.50; 8 hhds at $8.80 to 4.95.

Woodford County—31 hhds at $14.50 to 7.10; 4 hhds at $12.75, 8.40, 8 and 7.70.

Tennessee—7 hhds at $12.50, 11.25, 11 to 8.50; 3 hhds at $13.50, 11.50 and 10.

West Virginia—1 hhd at $9.

Dark.

Adair County—19 hhds at $6.90 to 3.80.

Barren County—1 hhd at $6.50.

Daviess County—5 hhds at $7.50, 6.60, 6.50, 6.10 and 3.70.

Green County—4 hhds at $5.30 to 4.30.

Graves County—7 hhds at $8 to 5.

Hart County—2 hhds at $6.40 and 3.95.

Simpson County—5 hhds at $6, 5.40, 5.60, 3.95 and 3.50.

Tennessee—10 hhds at $7.50 to 4.95; 5 hhds at $5.55, 4.40, 4.20, 3.95 and 3.85.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1903 CROP.

BURLEY.	Red.	Colory.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$7 00@ 8 00	10 00@12 00
Trash (sound)	9 00@10 00	12 00@13 00
Common lugs	10 00@11 00	13 00@15 00
Medium lugs	11 00@12 00	15 00@16 00
Good lugs	12 00@14 00	17 00@19 00
Common leaf (short)	11 00@12 00	12 00@14 00
Common leaf	13 00@15 00	15 00@16 00
Medium leaf	15 00@16 00	17 00@18 00
Good leaf	17 00@19 00	18 00@20 00
Fine and selections	20 00@28 00	25 00@36 00

DARK.	M'f'g.
Trash (green or mixed)	$3 50@ 3 75
Trash (sound)	4 00@ 4 50
Common lugs	4 50@ 4 75
Medium lugs	4 75@ 5 00
Good lugs	5 00@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	5 00@ 5 50
Common leaf	5 50@ 6 50
Medium leaf	6 50@ 7 50
Good leaf	8 00@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@12 75

DARK.	Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$3 50@ 3 75
Trash (sound)	....	3 75@ 4 00
Common lugs	....	4 00@ 4 25
Medium lugs	....	4 50@ 4 75
Good lugs	....	4 75@ 5 00
Common leaf (short)	$4 50@ 4 75	5 00@ 5 25
Common leaf	5 00@ 5 25	5 25@ 5 75
Medium leaf	5 50@ 6 50	6 00@ 6 50
Good leaf	6 50@ 7 50	6 50@ 7 50
Fine and selections	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@10 50

1904 CROP.

BURLEY.	Red.	Colory.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$5 25@ 6 25	$6 00@ 7 00
Trash (sound)	6 25@ 7 50	7 50@ 9 00
Common lugs	7 50@ 8 00	10 00@11 00
Medium lugs	8 00@ 9 00	11 00@12 50
Good lugs	9 00@10 00	12 50@13 50
Common leaf (short)	7 50@ 8 50	10 00@11 00
Common leaf	9 50@10 50	11 00@12 50
Medium leaf	11 00@12 00	12 50@13 50
Good leaf	12 00@14 50	13 50@15 50
Fine and selections	15 00@16 00	16 00@22 00

DARK.	M'f'g.
Common leaf (short)	$4 50@ 5 00
Common leaf	5 25@ 5 75
Medium leaf	5 75@ 6 50
Good leaf	6 50@ 8 75

DARK.	Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$3 25@ 3 50
Trash (sound)	....	3 75@ 4 00
Common lugs	....	3 75@ 4 00
Medium lugs	....	4 00@ 4 25
Good lugs	$4 00@ 4 50	4 25@ 4 50
Common leaf (short)	4 50@ 4 75	4 50@ 4 75
Common leaf	5 00@ 5 50	....
Medium leaf	5 50@ 6 50	....
Good leaf	6 50@ 7 25	....

N. B.—Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week:

Auction sales	2,824
Private sales	87
Total for the week	2,911
January 1 to date	18,042

	Week.	Year.
Year 1904	3,059	12,682
Year 1903	4,382	19,369
Year 1902	3,970	22,413

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	Total.
Burley	31	2,271	2,302
Dark	384	225	609
Totals	415	2,496	2,911

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1904 crp.	Total.
Burley	248	13,729	13,977
Dark	3,037	1,028	4,065
Totals	3,285	14,757	18,042

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Burley	9,089	15,593	17,116
Dark	3,593	3,776	5,297
Totals	12,682	19,369	22,413

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Total sales of new crop to date	18,301	12,622	33,182
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	16,640	11,629	29,187

REJECTIONS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Rejections this week	433	475	661
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	16	16	15
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	3,304	1,525	3,393

RECEIPTS.

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Receipts this week	2,590	2,632	3,988
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	14,477	10,763	16,098

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—(Special.)—The market for to-day on the Burley breaks may be quoted as very good and prices high for the tobacco offered. Some tobacco sold from 24@30c higher than last week. That offered to-day came from Boone county and was conceded by competent judges as a good lot. The Planters' was the only warehouse having sales and offered 12 hhds as follows: 5 at $7.50@7.95; 3 at $8.40@9.95; 2 at $10.50 and 11.25; 2 at $12 and 14.25.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported By E. H. Morgan & Co.)

Atch. gen. 4s.
$25,000 ....104¼
$1,000 ....104¼
Atch. adj. 4s, stamped.
$22,000 ....96½
B. and O. 4s.
$22,000 ....95¼
$10,000 ....95⅝
B. and O. 3½s.
$5,000 105
$10,000 ....104⅞
B. and O. P. L. E. and W. V. 4s.
$22,000 ....106¼
B. and O. S. W. Div. 3½s.
$23,000 ....92⅝
$1,000 ....92⅝
B. R. T. 4s.
$4,600 84
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.
$1,000 ....113¾
$1,000 ....113½
$20,000 ....113⅝
$22,000 114
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s.
$8,000 92
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s.
$55,000 70
$10,000 ....70½
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s.
$22,000 59
$15,000 ....59½
$28,000 ....59⅝
C. P. 1st ref. 4s.
$15,000 ....101½
C. and O. 4½s.
$22,000 ....108¾
$4,000 109
$2,000 ....108⅝
C. and A. 3½s.
$10,000 ....82¼
$1,000 82
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$42,000 ....100⅛
$44,000 ....100½
$40,000 ....100⅝
$20,000 ....100¾
C., B. and Q. jt. 4s, R.
$25,000 ....100¾
C., B. and Q. of Ill. 3½s.
$10,000 ....96¾
C., R. I. and P. R. R. 4s.
$45,000 ....82⅝
$3,000 ....82¾
$58,000 ....82½
C., R. I. and P. ref 4s.
$100,000 ....98⅝
$71,000 ....98¼
$10,000 ....98⅛
C., R. I. and P. col. 5s.
$25,000 97
C. T. and T. 4s, coupon off.
$80,000 95
C. F. and I. conv. ctfs.
$10,000 ....86¾
$10,000 87
Col. Mid. 4s.
$2,000 ....76⅝
$5,000 ....76½
Col. Sou. 4s.
$1,000 ....90⅝
$2,000 ....90⅝
$15,000 ....90⅝
$15,000 91
$1,000 ....91⅝
$56,000 92
$10,000 ....91⅝
Con. Gas conv. deb. 6s.
$26,000 180
$5,000 ....179⅝
Con. Tob. 4s.
$2,000 ....80½
$40,000 81
Det. Sou. 1st 4s.
$10,000 84
$10,000 82
Det. Sou.-Ohio Sou. 4s.
$25,000 ....92⅛
$15,000 ....92½
$10,000 93
Dist. Sec. 5s.
$5,000 ....79⅞
$5,000 80
E. T. V. and G. C. 5s.
$10,000 122
Erie conv. 4s.
$25,000 ....103⅝
$15,000 104
$5,000 ....104⅛
Erie-Penn. C. L. tr. 4s.
$3,000 ....95¼
$15,000 ....95⅛
$10,000 95
G. B. and W. B.
$10,000 ....23½
$28,000 ....23⅝
$2,000 24
$10,000 ....24⅝
$20,000 ....24¼
$35,000 23
$8,000 ....22¼
$13,000 ....22⅝
H. V. 4½s.
$1,000 ....110½
$5,000 ....110⅝
I. G. N. 2d 5s.
$3,000 ....102½
$5,000 ....102⅝
$5,000 103
K. C. Ft. S. and M. 4s.
$15,000 90
$13,000 ....90½
$5,000 ....90¾
$35,000 91
$10,000 ....90¾
Kings Co. L. 4s.
$10,000 ....94½
$11,000 ....94¼
$8,000 ....94⅝
$13,000 ....94⅞
$12,000 95
L. S. and M. S. 3½s.
$10,000 ....101¼
L. S. and M. S. 3½s, R.
$150,000 ....100⅝
L. and N. unified 4s.
$10,000 ....102⅝
$1,000 103
Mex. Cent. con. 4s.
$9,000 74
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.
$2,000 ....23⅝
$25,000 ....23½
$20,000 ....23¼
$10,000 ....23⅝
M., K. and T. 2d 4s.
$3,000 ....85⅝
$10,000 ....85½
M. P., 1920.
$4,000 ....102½
Nat. Starch 6s.
$11,000 92
N. Y. C. and H. R. 3½s.
$25,000 ....106¼
$20,000 100
N. Y. C. L. S. tr. 3½s.
$20,000 ....91¼
$5,000 91
$9,000 ....91½
O. and W. 4s.
$9,000 106
N. and W. 4s.
$10,000 ....103⅝
N. P. gen. 3s.
$106,000 77
$2,000 ....76⅝
O. S. L. ref. 4s.
$114,000 ....97⅛
$5,000 ....97⅝
$15,000 98
O. S. L. 5s.
$5,000 ....118¾
Penn. con. 3½s.
$25,000 104
$10,000 ....104¼
$10,000 ....104¼
$8,000 ....104½
P. and E. 1st 4s.
$15,000 ....99⅞
P. and E. inc. 4s.
$8,000 ....77½
$8,000 ....77⅝
Reading gen. 4s.
$4,000 ....102¼
$3,000 ....102⅜
$5,000 ....102½
St. L. and I. M. 4s.
$5,000 ....95⅝
$25,000 ....95⅝
$11,000 ....95½
St. L. I. M. R. and G. 4s.
$4,000 ....97½
$3,000 ....97⅝
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$30,000 ....91⅝
$15,000 ....91½
$142,000 92
$25,000 ....92¼
St. L. and S. F. Class C 6s.
$5,000 ....104⅝
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s.
$3,000 ....99¾
$2,000 ....99½
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s.
$5,000 ....84⅞
$1,000 85
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.
$11,000 ....82½
S. P. col. tr. 4s.
$12,000 ....96¼
S. R. 5s.
$10,000 ....119⅝
$15,000 ....119½
S. R. and T. 6s.
$10,000 44
S. R. and T. inc.
$25,000 102
S. R. St. L. 4s.
$8,000 ....98½
T. and P. 2d 5s.
$8,000 99
$3,000 ....99¼
$1,000 100
T., St. L. and W. 4s.
$5,000 84
$9,000 ....83⅝
U. E. R. R. of T. 5s.
$5,000 ....99½
$7,000 ....99¼
$5,000 ....99½
$15,000 99
U. P. 4s.
$9,000 ....105⅝
$10,000 ....105⅝
U. P. con. 4s.
$45,000 ....122⅛
$23,000 ....122⅝
$25,000 ....122¼
$20,000 122
$20,000 ....122½
$45,000 ....122¾
$95,000 ....122⅛
$25,000 ....122⅝
U. R. of S. F. 4s.
$13,000 89
$2,000 ....89¼
$3,000 ....89½
$7,000 ....89⅝
$8,000 89
U. S. Realty conv. deb. 5s.
$5,000 93
$5,000 ....95½
$10,000 96
$5,000 ....95¼
U. S. S. F. 5s.
$245,000 ....93⅞
$1,000 94
$143,000 ....93⅝
$10,000 94
Wabash deb., Series B.
$50,000 ....69⅞
$65,000 70
$20,000 ....69⅞
$35,000 ....70¼
$35,000 ....70⅜
$165,000 ....70½
$35,000 ....70⅝
$36,000 ....70¾
Wabash 1st 5s.
$5,000 119
West. Md. 4s.
$25,000 93
$20,000 ....93¼
$66,000 ....93½
W. U. 4½s.
$14,000 106
W. U. tr. ext. 5s.
$1,000 111
W. and L. T. col. 4s.
$5,000 95
$1,000 ....94⅝
W. C. 4s.
$37,000 94
$7,000 ....94⅛

Total sales (par value) $5,744,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 3.—Cattle—The receipts of cattle were light to-day, as usual on Friday, 50 head; combined receipts for the week so far 1,774 head. There was rather a light attendance of buyers here to-day and the market was generally very quiet from start to finish, with no quotable change in values. The trade on heavy steers continues extremely dull; no improvement whatever noticeable. Choice handy-weight female butchers are in better demand than any other class, but the trade on the common and medium grades continues dull and draggy. There were no country buyers here to-day, and the feeder and stocker trade ruled quiet; some inquiry for the best grades, but it was a difficult matter to dispose of other grades, even at prevailing low values. The bull market fully steady. Canners slow at unchanged prices. Milch cow trade somewhat slow, especially as regards plain and common kinds. Feeling on heavy shipping cattle unchanged. The pens were fairly well cleared and the market closed quiet all around.

Calves—The receipts of calves to-day 12 head; for the week so far 201 head. The market continues steady; the bulk of the best calves selling at $6; something fancy a shade better; common calves slow.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day were 2,602 head; for the week so far 12,426. The market ruled fairly active to-day under a good local and shipping demand at steady prices. The best heavy and medium hogs, 165 pounds and up, $4.90; 120 to 165 pounds $4.70; pigs ranged from $4.10 to $4.40, according to weight and quality; roughs $3.75@4.35. The offerings were all sold and the market closed steady on all grades.

Sheep and Lambs—The fresh receipts of sheep and lambs were light, 18 head; for the five days this week 275. The market continues quiet at unchanged prices. The best lambs $6.25@6.50; best fat sheep $4@4.50; other grades slow sale at quotations.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 3 85
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 85@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 25@ 2 75
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 50
Choice feeders	3 50@ 3 75
Medium to good feeders	2 85@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 50@ 3 00
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 50@ 6 00
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	18 00@25 00
Plain common milch cows	12 00@18 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	4 90
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	4 90
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 70
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 40
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 10@ 4 20
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 75@ 4 35

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 50
Fair to good sheep	3 50@ 3 75
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 00
Bucks	2 50@ 3 50
Best butcher lambs	6 25@ 6 50
Fair to good butcher lambs	5 50@ 6 00
Culls and tail-ends	4 00@ 5 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Market quiet along all lines and practically unchanged prices. Choice light-weight butcher heifers selling more readily than heavier kinds; common grades very slow sale. No inquiry for feeders and stockers, except for the very best grades. Feeling on heavy shipping cattle unchanged and all selling slow. Bull market firm at steady prices; canners dull. Milch cows slow and only something choice changing hands at earlier quotations; common, thin cows very dull and hard to dispose of.

Calves—Market active and strong; choice veal calves $5@6; something fancy a shade higher; common kinds a little slow.

Hogs—Market active at steady prices; best hogs, 160 lbs. and up, $4.90; lights, 120 to 160 lbs., $4.70; heavy pigs, 90 to 120 lbs., $4.45; light pigs $4@4.25; roughs $3.75@4.35.

Sheep and Lambs—Market quiet and steady; best lambs $6@6.50; best fat sheep $3.50@4.50; common kinds a little slow; no lambs or sheep here good enough to bring top prices.

New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—Beeves—Receipts 3,402; good steers steady; medium and common slow to 10c lower; bulls dull and Western bulls 10c off; cows steady; native steers $3.50@5.75; oxen and stags $3.40@4.60; bulls $2.60@4.10; cows $1.50@2.85; cables quoted live cattle slow at 11@11½c per lb.; tops 12c, dressed weight; sheep steady at 12@13c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef steady at 9¾c per lb.; exports to-morrow 1,060 cattle and 7,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 104; veals firm; barn-yard calves steady; Westerns dull and weak; veals $5@9.75; no very choice here; good barn-yard calves $4; Westerns $3.25; dressed calves steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 1,360; sheep in light supply and steady; lambs very dull, but hardly quotably lower; sheep $4@5.50; no prime sheep sold; lambs $7.50@8.15; few fancy Jerseys $8.75. Hogs—Receipts 2,613; feeling steady; prime State hogs $5.20.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000, including 200 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@5.75; fair to good $3.50@4.75; Western-fed steers $3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $3@4.85; Southern steers $3.25@4.25; Southern cows $2.25@3.25; native cows $1.75@4; native heifers $2.50@4.35; bulls $2.25@3.75; calves $3@6.50. Hogs—Receipts 6,500; market 5c higher; top $5.05; bulk of sales at $4.70@5; heavy $4.95@5.05; packers $4.80@5; pigs and lights $4.10@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 3,400; market 5@10c higher; native lambs $6.50@7.50; native wethers $5@6.65; native ewes $4.75@5.25; Western-fed lambs $6.50@7.50; Western-fed yearlings $6@6.50; Western-fed sheep $4.75@5.50; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 35,000; market strong; good to prime steers $5.60@6.25; poor to medium $3.65@5.45; stockers and feeders $2.35@4.35; cows $1.25@4.35; heifers $2@5.15; canners $1.25@2.65; bulls $2@4; calves $3@7.25. Hogs—Receipts 24,000; market a shade higher; mixed and butchers $4.65@4.85; good to choice heavy $4.85@4.95; rough heavy $4.65@4.75; light $4.55@4.80; bulk of sales at $4.65@4.80. Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market stronger; lambs weak; good to choice wethers $5.20@5.65; fair to mixed $4.15@5.10; Western sheep $4.50@5.65; native lambs $5.60@7.75; Western lambs $5.75@7.75.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—Hogs—Market generally 5c lower; butchers $5; common $3.90@4.80. Cattle—Market slow and weak; fair to good shippers $4@4.75; common $2@2.50. Sheep—Market steady at $2.75@5.25. Lambs—Market steady at $4.75@7.75.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 3.—The cotton market showed continued activity, and, with shorts rendered nervous by the foreign and Southern firmness, prices ruled generally firm and scored a good advance for the day, though depressed slightly toward the close by realizing. The opening was firm at an advance of 13@20 points on active covering by yesterday's sellers, who had gone home short last night in the expectation that Liverpool this morning would make a weak showing. Cables, however, were much firmer than expected, and with large sales of spot cotton at an advance of 5 points in the English market, while there was an absence of further advances claiming freer spot offerings, the market met with good support. The initial bulge, on the other hand, naturally attracted heavy profit taking by recent buyers, and, while trading was unusually active during the first hour, orders were so well divided that prices showed practically no change from the opening figures until toward midday, when there was a reaction of 4 or 5 points, as local shorts ceased buying. Later, however, a fresh wave of bull support accompanied by continued buying started prices up again, and the high point was reached in the early afternoon following the small into-sight statement for the week. At this level the active month showed a net gain of about 22 points, and with May selling around 7.33c longs became more cautious buyers, and gradually developing a tendency to take profits the late trading was irregular. The market was finally very steady at a net gain of 15@16 points. Sales of futures were estimated at 400,000 bales.

Port receipts for the day and week were small, exports moderately liberal and estimates for to-morrow's receipts light, while the into-sight for the week underran estimates. Southern spot markets were reported steady to about 3-16c higher.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 20,000 bales, against 40,853 last week and 22,252 last year; for the week 155,000 bales, against 171,595 last week and 161,111 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 7,348 bales, against 9,043 last year, and at Houston 2,911 bales, against 5,630 last year.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 7.60c; do gulf 7.85c. Closed quiet and unchanged; sales 635 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	Closing.	Highest.	Lowest.
February	7.00	7.13	7.13	7.00
March	7.15	7.19	7.25	7.14
April	7.25	7.22	7.29	7.20
May	7.25	7.26	7.33	7.21
June	....	7.33	7.33	7.27
July	7.35	7.36	7.42	7.31
August	7.37	7.40	7.45	7.37
September	7.40	7.43	7.47	7.40
October	7.44	7.47	7.50	7.42

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—Spot cotton firm and in good demand at full prices; offerings limited. Sales were 4,375 bales, including 1,000 to arrive and 100 f. o. b. Prices 3-16c higher, responding to the improvement in Liverpool; ordinary 4 11-16c; good ordinary 6c; low middling 6⅝c; middling 7¼c; good middling 7 9-16c; middling fair 8 1-16c. Receipts 7,348 bales; stock 338,879. Futures strong and higher, the list showing net gains of 10@15 points, with a distinctly upward trend. Under liquidation by shorts and purchases by longs prices were sent up until the net gains reached 25@26 points, but later eased off 3@5 points on realizing by scalpers. The statistics to-day were regarded as bullish. The receipts this week at Atlanta, Charlotte, Dallas and Shreveport show a falling off compared with the same week last year of 5,768 bales. In the trading March opened at 7.14c, sold down to 7.10c, up to 7.27c and finally easing off to 7.21c. The market closed steady, with net gains of 18 to 22 points.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Spot cotton in good demand at prices 5 points higher; American middling fair 4.39d; good middling 4.09d; middling 3.97d; low middling 3.85d; good ordinary 3.71d; ordinary 3.55d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 were for speculation and export, and included 11,400 American. Receipts 5,000 bales, no American. Futures opened barely steady and closed steady.

Galveston, Feb. 3.—Cotton very firm; middling 7 5-16c; net and gross receipts 4,475 bales; sales 98; stock 158,118; exports to the continent 1,150.

Savannah, Feb. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 3-16c; net and gross receipts 1,655 bales; sales 91; stock 65,574; shipments coastwise 404.

Memphis, Feb. 3.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼c; net receipts 620 bales; gross receipts 2,889; shipments 3,108; sales 1,000; stock 112,682.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Cotton firm; middling 7¼c; net receipts 370 bales; gross receipts 1,752; shipments 1,647; sales 42; stock 43,575.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 7.60c; net receipts 197 bales; gross receipts 1,448; exports to Great Britain 5,756.

Hester's Weekly Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued before the close of business to-day, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 4,000 bales, a decrease under the same days year before last of 53,000 and a decrease under the same time in 1902 of 8,000.

For the three days of February the totals show a decrease under last year of 29,000 bales, a decrease under the same period year before last of 9,000 and an increase over the same time in 1902 of 50,000.

For the 156 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 156 days of last year by 931,000 bales, ahead of the same days year before last by 977,000 and ahead of 1902 by 990,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 203,724 bales, against 190,849 for the seven days ending this date last year, 256,773 year before last and 211,771 same time in 1902, and for the three days of February it has been 74,424 bales, against 103,890 last year, 83,098 year before last and 24,111 same time in 1902.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 6,719,914 bales, against 6,079,572 last year, 5,938,905 year before last and 5,909,199 same time in 1902; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 620,061 bales, against 632,842 last year, 751,288 year before last and 787,171 same time in 1902; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 571,410 bales, against 359,160 last year, 340,922 year before last and 440,922 same time in 1902; Southern mills' takings 1,133,000 bales, against 1,041,998 last year, 1,027,829 year before last and 918,094 same time in 1902.

These make the total movement for the 156 days of the season from September 1 to date 9,044,985 bales, against 8,113,512 last year, 8,067,984 year before last and 8,655,556 same time in 1902.

Foreign exports for the week have been 185,656 bales, against 128,774 last year, making the total thus far for the season 5,276,031 bales, against 4,600,701 last year, an increase of 675,330.

Northern mills' takings and Canada during the past seven days showed a decrease of 21,050 as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have decreased 93,193 bales. The total takings of American mills, North, South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 2,526,5113 bales, against 2,532,866 last year. These include 1,377,466 by Northern spinners, against 1,470,650.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centers have decreased during the week 66,964 bales, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 38,175, and are now 253,463 greater than at this date in 1904.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 9,206,952 bales, against 8,281,311 for the same period last year.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY STATEMENT.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 165,587 bales, against a decrease of 4,370 last year and a decrease of 76,214 year before last.

The total visible is 4,411,199 bales, against 4,576,786 last week, 3,917,832 last year and 3,965,038 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,516,199 bales, against 3,682,786 last week, 2,997,832 last year and 3,036,638 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 895,000 bales, against 894,000 last week, 920,000 last year and 929,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as above shows a decrease compared with last week of 165,587 bales, an increase compared with last year of 493,367 and an increase compared with year before last of 445,561.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 2,351,000 bales, against 2,247,000 last year and 1,980,000 year before last; in Egypt 198,000 bales, against 235,000 last year and 190,000 year before last; in India 438,000, against 323,000 last year and 427,000 year before last, and in the United States 1,425,000, against 1,113,000 last year and 1,360,000 year before last.

TAKING OF AMERICAN COTTON BY SPINNERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Secretary Hester gives the taking of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 371,000 bales this year, against 260,000 last year and 369,000 year before last.

Total since September 1 this year 5,998,000 bales, against 5,632,000 last year and 5,809,000 the year before.

Of this Northern spinners and Canada took 1,377,000 bales this year, against 1,471,000 last year and 1,400,000 the year before; Southern spinners 1,149,000 bales, against 1,062,000 last year and 1,045,000 the year before, and foreign spinners 3,472,000 bales, against 3,090,000 last year and 3,364,000 the year before.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, Feb. 3.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ended to-day:

	1904. Bales.	1903. Bales.
Net receipts at all U. S. ports during week	143,188	157,449
Total receipts since Sept. 1	6,719,914	6,096,630
Exports for the week	176,903	174,936
Total exports since Sept. 1	5,260,686	4,602,676
Stock at all U. S. ports	777,257	698,847
Stock at all interior towns	645,428	391,065
Stock at Liverpool	....	625,000
Stock Am'n afloat for G. B.	....	176,000

Cotton Receipts.

New York, Feb. 3.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1904:

	Bales.
Galveston	1,889,599
New Orleans	1,777,757
Mobile	229,979
Savannah	1,268,333
Charleston	175,613
Wilmington	279,628
Norfolk	477,462
Baltimore	36,000
New York	20,466
Boston	43,884
Newport News	3,605
Philadelphia	8,594
Brunswick	149,986
Jacksonville	15,939
Pensacola	121,856
Port Arthur	97,254
Port Townsend	39,234
San Francisco	52,561
Portland, Ore.	4,981
El Paso	3,795
Laredo	11,415
Minor ports	9,223
Total	6,719,914

Movement of Cotton.

New York, Feb. 3.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending to-day were compiled by the New York Cotton Exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	148,365	160,561
Overland to mills and Canada	14,853	25,573
Southern mill takings (estimated)	55,605	55,000
Gain stock at interior towns	20,934	20,672
Brought into sight for the week	197,224	220,462

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

	This Y'r.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	6,700,437	6,124,604
Overland to mills and Canada	629,432	663,429
Southern mill takings (estimated)	1,121,000	1,123,000
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	558,374	362,851
Brought into sight thus far for season	9,009,243	8,273,284

Deduct 3,492 port receipts.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Apprehension concerning cold weather damage to germinating crops forced up above the dollar mark to-day the price of wheat for July delivery. Closing prices on the July option showed a net gain of ⅜@½c. Under heavy liquidation by a prominent trader May wheat closed weak at a net loss of ½@⅝c. Corn, oats and provisions are unchanged.

The feature of trading in wheat was the relative strength and activity of the July delivery. The temporary supplanting of the May option by the more distant month was due to an awakened realization of the possibility of a shortage of wheat during the months of June and July. Fear of this contingency was emphasized through a report made by a St. Louis trade journal that many complaints of damage to winter wheat by cold weather had been received. The market was also bullishly affected by the decision of Attorney General Moody regarding "drawbacks" on wheat imported for the manufacture into flour for export. Action of a leading operator in buying July and selling May was a factor in causing disparity between the two leading options. At the opening the market was quite firm, May being up ⅛@¼c at $1.17@1.17⅛. July opened at 99⅝@99⅞c. Predictions of snows throughout the West and Southwest caused some selling of July early in the session and resulted in a decline to 99½c. A leader of the bull crowd was an active seller of May. Gradually but surely the price of that delivery sank lower. The same trader, however, soon started buying July quite freely. Pit traders followed the lead. From 99½c July rose to $1.00½. Late in the day some reaction occurred on profit taking, final quotations on July being at $1.00⅛. The May delivery sold off to $1.16⅝ and closed weak at $1.16¾@1.16⅞. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 60,800 bushels. Exports for the week as shown by Bradstreet's were equal to 945,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 333,200 bushels, compared with 559,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 228 cars, against 310 cars last week and 361 cars a year ago.

Trading in the corn market was unusually quiet and prices showed almost no change. One explanation for the lack of interest might be found in the chaotic situation in freight rates due to the fight between the gulf lines and Eastern roads. Western shippers, it was said, are holding off until some settlement is reached. Local receipts to-day were small, the falling off, however, being partly due to the delay in shipments caused by cold weather. May opened a shade lower at 44⅝@44¾c, sold between 44⅜c and 44⅞c and closed at 44⅞c. Local receipts were 180 cars, with two of contract grade.

As a result of selling by cash houses and some local bears the oats market was rather easy early in the day. Later a steadier tone developed on covering by shorts. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 30⅝@30½c, sold off to 30¼@30⅜c and closed at 30⅝c. Local receipts were 46 cars.

Provisions were neglected. There was little done outside of a commission house trade sufficient only to establish quotations. At the close May pork and ribs were unchanged at $12.87½ and $6.87½, respectively. Lard was up a shade at $6.92½.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 8 cars, corn 222 cars, oats 48 cars, hogs 25,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $5@5.50; straights $4.50@4.90; bakers' $2.60@3.85. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.14@1.16; No. 3 do $1.05@1.16; No. 2 red $1.18¼@1.20¼; No. 2 corn 42⅝c; No. 2 yellow do 43c; No. 2 oats 29⅞c; No. 2 white do 32@32¼c; No. 3 white do 30⅝@31¼c; No. 2 rye 75c; good feeding barley 37@38c; fair to choice malting do 42@49c; No. 1 flax seed $1.16; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.22; clover, contract grade $12.50.

Provisions—Mess pork $12.65@12.70 per bbl.; lard $6.70@6.72½ per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.62½@6.75; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.23.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 19@29½c; dairy 19½@26c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 23@29c; firsts 29c; prime firsts 31c; extras 33c. Cheese steady at 11@12.

Receipts—Flour 24,100 bbls.; wheat 26,000 bu.; corn 293,800; oats 92,400; rye 4,000; barley 62,300. Shipments—Flour 19,600 bbls.; wheat 38,700 bu.; corn 133,500; oats 62,900; barley 21,900.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT—				
May	$1 17	$1 17⅛	$1 16⅝	$1 16¾
July	99⅝	1 00½	99½	1 00⅛
Sept.	93½	94	93¼	93½
CORN—				
Feb.	....	....	....	42
May	44⅝	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞
July	45⅜	45½	45¼	45⅜
OATS—				
Feb.	....	....	....	29⅞
May	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
July	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
Sept.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
PORK—				
Feb.	....	....	....	12 67½
May	12 82½	12 87½	12 82½	12 87½
LARD—				
Feb.	....	....	....	6 72½
May	6 87½	6 92½	6 87½	6 92½
July	....	....	....	7 05
RIBS—				
Feb.	6 67½	6 67½	6 65	6 65
May	6 85	6 87½	6 85	6 87½
July	7 00	7 02½	7 00	7 02½

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Feb. 3.—Butter strong; street price, extra creamery 30@31c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 21@30c; do held, common to extra 24@28½c; State dairy, common to extra 18@26c; renovated, common to extra 17@26c; Western factory, common to extra 17@23c; Western imitation creamery, common to extra 19@25c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small colored and fancy 12¼c; do fine 11⅝c; do late-made colored and white, choice 11⅜c; do fair to good 10¼@10⅞c; do poor 8¾@9⅝c; do large colored and white, fancy 12c; do fine 11¼@11½c; do late-made colored and white, choice 11c; do fair to good 9¼@9⅞c; do poor 9¼@9c; skims, full to light 4@10½c. Eggs strong; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white, extra 33@34c; do choice 31@32c; do mixed fancy 32c; Western firsts 31c; do seconds 28@30c; Southerns 24@30c; refrigerators 21@26c. Sugar — Raw quiet; fair refining 4⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5⅛c; molasses sugar 4½c; refined steady; crushed 6.85c; powdered 6.25c; granulated 6.15c.

Flour—Receipts 12,280 bbls.; exports 3,914; market firm, with light demand; winter straights $3.25@5.35; winter extras $3.65@4.30. Rye flour quiet. Buckwheat flour quiet at $2@2.10 per 100 lbs. Corn meal steady. Rye dull. Barley slow.

Wheat—Receipts 917 bu.; spot market easy; No. 2 red nominal in elevator and $1.22 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.27 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba $1.11 f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 74,175 bu.; exports 2,454; spot market steady; No. 2 54½c in elevator and 51¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 51⅜c; No. 2 white 51½c. Oats—Receipts 46,500 bu.; exports 173; spot market steady; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 36@36½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 36½@37½c; clipped No. 3 white, 36@40 lbs., 38@40c.

Hay quiet. Hops quiet; State, common to choice 1905 crop 29@35c. Hides, leather and wool firm. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet. Lard barley steady; refined quiet. Pork quiet. Tallow dull. Cotton-seed oil easy; prime yellow 23⅞@24⅛c. Petroleum steady. Rosin and turpentine dull. Rice and molasses steady.

Metals—The London tin market was firmer, with spot closing at £130 15s and futures at £130 5s. Locally the market is quiet but steady, with spot quoted at $29.60@29.85. Copper was a little lower abroad, with spot quoted at £67 10s by the London cable and futures £67 15s. Locally the market is unchanged. Lake is 15½c, electrolytic 15⅜@15½c and casting 15@15⅛c. Lead lower in London, with spot quoted at £12 13s 9d. Locally the market continues somewhat nervous, owing to the scarcity of immediately available supplies and spot is quoted at from $4.45 to $4.60. Spelter unchanged at £24 15s in London and at $6.15@6.25 in the local market. Iron closed at 53s 2d in Glasgow and at 47s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally unchanged, with No. 1 foundry Northern $17.00@17.95, No. 2 do $17.50 and No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 do soft $17.50@18.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.14⅝, on track $1.18½@1.19; May $1.15⅝; July 96⅝c; No. 2 hard $1.14. Corn firm; No. 2 cash 43c, on track 44c; May 43½@43⅝c; July 44c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash 31c, on track 32c; May 30⅝c; No. 2 white 32½@33c. Lead steady at $4.35. Spelter dull at $6. Poultry firm; chickens 9c; springs 10c; turkeys 15c; ducks 12c; geese 8c. Butter quiet; creamery 24@30½c; dairy 16@25c. Eggs higher at 30c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $5.35@5.55; special brands $5.65@5.85; extra fancy $4.85@5; clear $4.40@4.60. Timothy seed nominal at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.40. Bran dull; sacked on east track 85c. Hay steady; timothy $8@12; prairie $6@12. Whisky steady at $1.26. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7¾c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork unchanged; jobbing, new standard $12.12½. Lard firmer; prime steam $6.35. Dry salt meats steady; boxed, extra shorts $6.62½; clear ribs $6.87½; short clears $7. Bacon steady; boxed, extra shorts $7.50; clear ribs $7.62½; short clears $7.87½.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 3.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $13. Lard—Refined tierce 4½c; pure lard 7¼c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 6¼c; sides 7¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 11½@13½c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8⅝@9⅝c. Rice steady; head 2@5c; straight 1½@3c; screenings 1¼@1⅝c; No. 2 1⅛@1⅝c. Flour steady; extra fancy $5.40@5.50; patent $5.80@5.90. Corn meal steady at $2.50. Bran quiet at $1. Hay—No. 2 $13.50; No. 1 $14.50; choice $16. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 50c; mixed 49c; yellow 50c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 33c. Sugar quiet; open kettle 3⅜@4⅜c; open kettle centrifugal 4⅜@5c; centrifugal whites 5¼c; yellows 4⅝@5⅛c; seconds 3⅝@4⅝c. Molasses quiet; open kettle 13@26c; centrifugal 7@16c. Syrup steady at 21@26c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Feb. 3.—Wheat higher; May $1.06½; July 90⅝@90½c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.11; No. 3 $1.07½@1.09; No. 4 98c@$1.05; No. 2 red $1.15; No. 3 $1.10@1.14; No. 4 $1@1.09. Corn firm; May 43⅛@43⅛c; July 43¼c; cash: No. 2 mixed 44⅛c; No. 3 44@44½c; No. 2 white 45c; No. 3 44½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 31½c; No. 2 mixed 30½c. Eggs firm; Missouri and Kansas new No. 2 whitewood cases included 29½c; case count 27c; cases returned ½c less. Hay steady; choice timothy $9.50@10; choice prairie $7.50@8. Rye steady at 76@77c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.23. Eggs firm at 28c. Butter steady. Poultry firm; hens 11c; springs 12½c; turkeys 13½@14½c. Cheese steady. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red $1.19@1.20. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 45½c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 32⅝c. Rye steady; No. 2 81c. Lard steady at $6.40. Bulk meats quiet at $6.50. Bacon easy at $7.75. Sugar firm.

Duluth.

Duluth, Feb. 3.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.12½; No. 2 Northern $1.05½; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.12½; No. 2 Northern $1.05½; May $1.14¼; July $1.13⅞; September 94½c. Oats—To arrive, No. 2 29½c; on track 29½c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 3.—Clover-seed—Cash and February $7.55; March $7.60; April $7.45; October $5.90; prime timothy $1.35; March timothy $1.37½; prime alsike $7.80.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Wheat—May $1.15⅝@1.15⅞; July $1.13⅞; September 94⅞@95c; No. 1 hard $1.16⅜; No. 1 Northern $1.14⅜; No. 2 Northern $1.10⅜.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 3.—Barley steady; No. 2 52c; sample 30@53c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 3.—Spot, Rio quiet. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points and ruled generally steady. The world's visible supply statement, which became available during the morning, showed a small decrease as compared with last year for the same month, but the showing had evidently been discounted by the declines of the last few days, and with some fresh demand, attracted by the relative steadiness of spot coffee, in spite of disappointing warehouse deliveries for the month and expectations of a smaller primary movement next month, the market was finally steady at a net advance of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 59,750 bags, including March at 7.10@7.15c, April at 7.15c, May at 7.40@7.45c, July at 7.60@7.70c, August at 7.70@7.75c, September at 7.85@7.90c, October at 8c, November at 8c and December at 8.10c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Feb. 3.—Conservatism marks all the operations of buyers in the dry goods market and little change in their attitude on prices of cotton or cotton goods is evidenced. The South continues to lead in pessimistic assertions and as long as they believe in much lower cotton they are not likely to buy with any freedom. Jobbers locally are doing slightly more, but are not generally busy.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Feb. 3.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 51½c. Rosin firm: A, B, C, D $2.60@2.62½; E $2.62½@2.65; F $2.67½; G $2.82½@2.85; H $3.15; I $3.50; K $4.05; M $4.50; N $4.75; window glass $5; water white $5.15.

Wilmington, Feb. 3.—Spirits of turpentine quiet at 51c. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1.60. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30.

Charleston, Feb. 3.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Feb. 3.—Regarding the wool market the Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow: "The market is dull. Small lots only are selling, and not many of these. A little better movement of new Australian is reported, but the sales are far behind the receipts, which continue large. Owing to the prolonged dull spell some holders are becoming nervous. Weakness has developed in domestic scoured and pulled wools and the high pretensions of holders have been shaded. Standard grades, however, are unchanged. The London auction sales were a disappointment, prices declining on cross-breds. A general advance was expected. The shipments of wool from Boston to date from December 29, 1904, are 23,755,439 pounds, against 25,590,501 at the same time last year. The receipts to date are 24,621,026 pounds, against 15,460,360 for the same period last year."

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—Wheat—Spot nominal; No. 1 California, no stock. Futures quiet; March 7s 8⅛d; May 6s 11⅛d; July 6s 11⅛d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new quiet at 3s 11⅝d; do old steady at 4s 11d. Futures quiet; March 4s ⅜d; May 4s 1⅜d.

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SATURDAY....FEBRUARY 4, 1905

HEAVY MORTALITY

SHOWN IN LOUISVILLE DURING PAST WEEK.

Severe Weather Has Its Effect—Saloon Cases Passed.

One hundred and five persons died in Louisville during the week which ended yesterday. This is the largest number of deaths for any week during the winter and comes within a few of being the largest number of deaths during any week in the history of the city. The largest number of deaths for any seven days was 116, which was the record made during January last year. The reason for the large number of deaths during the past week is the severely cold weather, Dr. M. K. Allen, the City Health Officer, explains the unusual number by showing that the deaths were mainly among the very old and the very young, who are most easily affected by extremes in weather.

Lung disease caused 38 deaths, pneumonia and tuberculosis each being responsible for 17. Bronchitis caused two deaths and broncho-pneumonia and pleurisy 1 each. The large number of deaths from lung disease shows, Dr. Allen says, that the weather has had much to do with the heavy death rate. Other diseases, which are not produced or affected by weather conditions, also caused more deaths than usual and the combination produced the high number of 105. Violence is charged up with six deaths, one being a homicide. Two were produced by burns and two by fractures. As compared with the large number of deaths, the birth rate was low, the total being only fifty-six, but little more than one-half the deaths.

LICENSE CASES CONTINUED.

Full Board Wanted To Hear Evidence In Two Cases.

Investigation by the License Board of complaints against Julius and August Bronger, charged with conducting a disorderly saloon at 132 West Green street, and John Gerdes, charged with the same offense at Seventh and Green streets, was not begun yesterday on account of the absence of Harry M. Brennan, who, as chairman of the Board of Public Safety, is also a member of the License Board. Mr. Brennan was in Frankfort on business. Judge John McCann, of the board, desired to have the full board hear the two cases on account of their importance, and he asked a continuance until Mr. Brennan can be present. A large number of witnesses were present when the time came for the meeting yesterday, many policemen being summoned as witnesses, some for the Brongers and others against them. Both complaints were made by Col. Gunther, the Chief of Police. The cases will be heard Monday afternoon

BREWERY WAREHOUSE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Blaze Breaks Out In Same Portion As a Week Ago.

Fire originating in the same portion it was found last Monday caused damage amounting to $4,000 in the branch warehouse of the Pabst Brewing Company, Fourteenth and Jefferson streets, at noon yesterday. The loss was chiefly on the building, the entire lining of the brick warehouse being destroyed. Five hundred boxes were also burned.

The fire was discovered by employes of the Louisville Railway Company, passing on a street car, and who notified employes of the brewing company who were working in another portion of the building. The fire originated in the rear, and by the time the fire department arrived had burned away nearly all the interior furnishings. Fire was discovered in exactly the same portion of the building last Monday, but was extinguished with trivial loss. Two months ago a slight blaze was extinguished near the rear of the warehouse.

Employes of the company believe the fire yesterday resulted from the remains of the blaze last Monday. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Report Next Week.

Fifteen or twenty witnesses, most of whom were negro men and women, were examined yesterday by the special Federal grand jury, which is investigating the charges against certain policemen and negroes of preventing persons from voting at Eighth and Grayson streets last November. Conspicuous on the outside of the grand jury room yesterday afternoon were J. M. Coldwell and W. H. Bradford, who gave their testimony Thursday. It is now thought that the body will not make a report before the first of next week.

CALLS ON

Church Members To Enlist In Revival.

LET EACH SAVE A SINNER.

DR. CALHOUN SENDS OUT EXHORTATION.

MORE PLANS FOR MEETINGS.

A letter in the shape of an exhortation was yesterday issued by Dr. Joseph P. Calhoun, in charge of the Simultaneous Revival of the Falls Cities, to the pastors of the city. The letter is an appeal to each pastor to put his shoulder to the wheel in behalf of the great revival about to be inaugurated. He wants their prayers and their cooperation. Copies of the address were sent yesterday afternoon by the clerks of the general office.

The address is as follows:

I rejoice with you in the promise of a widespread revival of religion in Louisville. God has opened the windows of heaven upon other cities, and surely we may claim a similar blessing here. Much faithful preparatory work has already been done. In the secret closet, at the family altar and in the public assembly earnest prayer has been offered up for the salvation of many people. God has never yet disappointed the earnest desire of His servants for His glory and the salvation of the world. I write in behalf of the committee in charge of the present movement, to request that each pastor urge upon his people this duty at this time of personal consecration and importunate prayer. I think we cannot emphasize too much the necessity of prayer and personal work.

* * *

Let Each Member Save a Soul.

Let the watchword of the campaign be that each church member shall try to win at least one soul for Christ. Such effort on the part of our church people would of itself result in a great ingathering.

Next Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a rehearsal of all the chorus singers, to be led by Mr. Benjamin Franklin Butts, of Pittsburg, Pa. It is desired that each pastor send a representation from his congregation of those who will take part in the singing. It is very important that every church be represented by a choir of singers at the first rehearsal. It will be held in the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church, at Fourth and Broadway.

A meeting will also be held next Sabbath afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Y. M.



THE REV. ARTHUR J. SMITH, of Long Island.

C. A. auditorium for all who have promised or will agree to engage as personal workers. This will also be an important meeting, and it is essential that each church send a representation of its members. I desire to meet with all the personal workers at this time for conference. The meeting will also be addressed by Dr. A. H. Jolly and Mr. W. J. McNair.

There will be a meeting for men only at the Masonic Theater on Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock, to be addressed by Mr. Fred Schiverea, an evangelist of great power and full of the Holy Ghost. God has greatly blessed this man in his work for the salvation of men in all parts of the country.

The ministers' meeting on Monday morning, I am requested to say, will be with special reference to the evangelistic campaign now being inaugurated. This meeting will be devoted to prayer and conference.

It is also suggested that each pastor take an offering at the morning service of February 12 for the Finance Committee, of which Mr. J. Lithgow Smith is treasurer.

If no reports have been made to the Executive Committee of personal workers and chorus singers for your congregation, will you kindly send list of names at your earliest convenience? It is desirable to furnish these persons with appropriate badges.

* * *

House-To-House Canvass.

The feature of to-day, in connection with the revival work is the house-to-house canvass that will be made. It is arranged that every house in the city will be visited to-day and the religious inclination on behalf of the family learned. This will be noted on slips printed for that purpose. Something like 800 canvassers, both men and women, will be in the field. The full force of workers will not get to work until about 2 o'clock this afternoon, when all the theological students in the city will turn out to assist in the work. The women will go in twos from house to house, while the men will take districts separately. The arranging for this canvass has been one of the important branches of preparatory work of the revival.

A letter was received yesterday from the Rev. T. T. Martin, accepting the work of preaching to the colored people of Louisville during the revival. He expressed pleasure in being assigned to the work. He stated that he canceled two engagements to come to Louisville. He asked that a meeting be arranged for Saturday night at which he could meet the colored preachers and church workers to confer about the work to begin.

Noon-day prayer meetings will be conducted next week at the Postal Telegraph Company's building, Third and Main streets. Addresses will be delivered at the meetings by Dr. Calhoun.

D. W. Teaford Wanted.

Communications have been received by the detectives asking members of the department to assist in finding D. W. Teaford, of Bloomington, Ind., who has been missing from his home since January 28 and who left Bloomington to come to Louisville. Mr. Teaford is described as being twenty-eight years of age, large of stature, weighing 250 pounds and possessing a florid complexion. So far the detectives have been unable to learn anything of his whereabouts.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Cure Throat Troubles caused by cold or use of the voice. *Sold only in boxes.*

"DRYS" WIN

By One Name In Saloon License Contest.

JUDGE GREGORY'S DECISION.

MRS. SCOTTIE M'CLURE LEAVES ESTATE WORTH $10,000.

CAINE CASE AGAIN TO-DAY.

Thomas Butler, who applied for leave to open a tavern and saloon on Greenwood avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth streets, was refused a license by Judge Gregory in the County Court yesterday after a close contest with the "drys" of the locality.

The community, which is just outside the city limits, divided almost evenly on the proposition whether they wanted a saloon in their midst or not. One-half of the persons of the precinct are negroes and the "drys" objected strenuously to the sale of liquor in that locality because they said they had little or no police protection. Both sides backed up their claims with petitions signed by the voters of the precinct. After Judge Gregory had closely considered the lists and struck off the names of those living outside the boundaries, he found that the ones remonstrating against the saloon totaled seventeen, while the "wets" came just to sixteen. Upon the ground that the will of the majority should prevail in such affairs he refused application for the license. An inspection of the lists developed some curious circumstances. The name of L. H. Frank was found on both lists, though according to the evidence he had last signed the list circulated by Butler. Judge Gregory took notice of this change of heart and counted Frank for the saloon. In the first instance he had helped to circulate the remonstrance, according to the proof introduced. Charles Parker's name was found on both petitions, but evidence produced showing that he had signed the remonstrance in his own handwriting while his name was attached to the other petition and his mark made as if he were unable to write. Judge Gregory counted him against the saloon. George Heaton was counted as favoring the saloon. He signed both petitions, but favored the saloon side of the controversy last.

Estate Worth $10,000.

The will of Mrs. Scottie McClure, widow of Daniel McClure, was probated yesterday in the County Court. It bears date of December 31, 1900, and directs that her house and lot at 704 East Broadway shall go to her stepson, William Hite McClure. To her brother, D. W. English, she leaves one-fourth of the rest of her estate, while the remaining three-fourths shall be divided among the following nieces and nephews: Mrs. Nannie Hoke Camp, McClure Hoke, Bessie Hoke Smith, English Anderson, Samuel S. English and Rosa and Florence English.

The Fidelity Trust Company is named executor and the property is valued at about $10,000. Mrs. McClure leaves about $1,000 worth of diamonds and silverware, which she reserved from the rest of her estate and stated in her will she would dispose of by codicil, but never did. The property will have to be sold for division.

Imagined Hoodoo Causes Insanity.

The fact that she believed somebody was "hoodooing" her caused Rosa Williams, colored, to become insane two weeks ago and was yesterday morning committed to Central Asylum. Her age was given as twenty-one and before she became imbued with the idea she was being hoodooed by another negro she was entirely well. A love affair is also believed to have had something to do with her trouble.

Caine Case Resumed To-day.

Trial of the suit of Mrs. Annie Atmore Caine against the United States Casualty Company to collect the $10,000 accident policy held by her husband, Paul Caine, when he was drowned July 23, 1903, will be resumed this morning in Judge O'Doherty's court. Suspension of the case was necessary yesterday because of Judge O'Doherty's enforced absence from the city.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following indictments yesterday and adjourned until this morning:

Grand Larceny—Fred Scott alias Rags, and Annie Risley.

Obtaining Money by False Pretenses—H. O. Finch.

Court Paragraphs.

—The Pittsburg Plate Glass Company sued the E. L. Hughes Company for $185.64 claimed on account.

—Mary E. Ford sued Brent Ford for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married July 13, 1892.

—Francis Specht sued Joseph L. Haag and the West Louisville Brewing Company to enforce an old judgment for $200.

—Dr. J. G. Carpenter sued Ed Minor for $693.60, claimed due for medical services rendered defendant and his wife.

—Rosa A. Ausback sued the Old Wayne Mutual Life Association to enforce collection of a policy for $1,000 on the life of her husband, Augustus L. Ausback.

—Edward Monroe sued Eunice L. G. Monroe for divorce, charging abandonment. They were married May 17, 1899, at Nashville, and plaintiff asks custody of their child.

—Mattie B. Fayson sued William B. Fayson for divorce, charging cruelty. They were married April 8, 1904, and plaintiff asks restoration of her maiden name of Davis.

—Ada W. Atkinson sued Charles L. Atkinson for divorce, alleging abandonment. They were married October 29, 1898, in Jeffersonville and plaintiff asks custody of their children.

—Rachel Taylor sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 damages. She was thrown to the street while getting on a car at Seventh and Walnut streets and internally hurt.

—The will of Harriet Vance, colored, dated August 10, 1904, and probated yesterday, directs that all her property shall go to her daughter, Annie Tucker. Dr. E. S. Porter, colored, is named executor.

—The case of Irvine Miller against the Postal Telegraph Company for $2,000 damages was dismissed as settled and the terms withheld. The plaintiff was burned by a live wire while in defendant's employ.

—In the case of Sallie Bloyd against the city for $5,000 damages because of injuries as the result of a fall into an excavation on Shipp street, a verdict was rendered for the defendant in Judge Field's court.

—Edward Petty, by his father, R. Lee Petty, sued the Chess & Wymond Company for $25,000. The boy while in defendant's employ caught his arm in a scalping machine and the limb was so badly mangled that amputation proved necessary.

—The case of Hertania Lewis, who is charged with the murder of Lizzie Miller, was called and continued for the defense. The Lewis woman is alleged to have ignited the clothing of the Miller woman by throwing a lamp at her. The burns caused death.

—A verdict for the defendant was rendered in Judge Gordon's court in the case of R. E. Young, administrator of Robert Swan, against the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company. Decedent was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel and suit had been brought for $10,000.

—Mark Sale and Simon Fromholz sued the Kentucky and Indiana Traction Company for $2,000 damages. Plaintiffs, who own a piece of property facing on Walnut street, near First, claim that construction of defendant's tracks in an alley in the rear has cut off ingress and egress.

—Stella Rescher sued the Louisville Railway Company, the Illinois Central and the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroads for $10,000 damages. She was severely injured in a collision between a street car in which she was riding and switch engine at Fourteenth and Main streets December 15, 1904.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—Present: Chief Justice Hobson, Judges O'Rear, Nunn and Settle.

Hyatt vs. Schmidt, Jefferson; affirmed.

Butler vs. Stephens, Floyd; affirmed.

Brady vs. Fraily, administratrix, Rowan; reversed.

Ratcliffe vs. May, Pike; affirmed.

Yeiser vs. Russell & Co., Daviess; petition for rehearing overruled.

Spears vs. Conley, Johnson; motion to file additional record; passed; same to be heard on the submission of the case.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Ingalls, etc.; same vs. Bliss, etc., Kenton; motion for oral argument sustained.

Provident Savings Society of New York vs. Whitsyre's administrator, Jefferson; motion and grounds for oral argument filed by appellant.

Louisville Railway Company vs. Johnson; agreement filed; appellee given twenty days from February 7 to file brief.

Smith vs. Conwell, of Good Shepherd, Jefferson; appellant filed notice and motion to strike from the record the alleged transcript of the stenographic report of the evidence heard in this case; filed brief on the motion; motion submitted.

Louisville Gas Company, etc., vs. Kentucky Heating Company; agreement filed and motion by parties for oral argument and to assign two for such argument and file statement; motion submitted.

Morris vs. Commonwealth, Jackson; agreement as to mandate filed.

City of Lexington vs. Bowman, Fayette; appellee filed a supplemental brief.

Caudill vs. Bayce, Johnson; appellee filed brief.

Wills vs. M. and B. S. R. R. Co.; appellant filed supplemental brief.

Wigginton vs. Minter, Jefferson; death of appellant Lena B. Wigginton suggested; agreement filed; case revived in the name of B. M. Wigginton and J. H. Wigginton, heirs of said Lena B. Wigginton, and their appearance entered.

Phillips vs. Beattyville Mineral and Timber Company, Lee; appellant given twenty days time to file supplemental brief; also to file brief on motion of appellee to file additional transcript herein.

Drake vs. Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, Muhlenberg; appellant filed a reply brief.

Jones vs. Fowler Drug Company, Jefferson; argued by Judge Matt O'Doherty for appellee and A. P. Humphrey for appellant; case submitted.

Court adjourned until next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Continental Insurance Company vs. Thomasson.—Filed January 31, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Crittenden Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, affirming.

First—Insurance—Provision of Policy—Change of Ownership in Property.—Thomasson, the appellee, had his house and barn insured for five years. The policy provided among other things that if any change in the ownership of the property take place the policy shall be void, and that no one except an officer of the company in its Western department should have authority to waive or alter its terms. During the life of the policy the assured made a contract with his son by which he conveyed him the tract of land upon which the house and barn were situated, but by a written agreement between them which by mistake was omitted from the deed, the deed was not to take effect in possession until the death of the assured and he in the meantime was to have a life estate in the property. After this was done and before the policy matured and when the last note for the premium was presented by the agent of the company he was informed by both the father and the son as to the condition of the title of the land and he said that he knew it and that it would be all right and would make no difference in the insurance. The premium note was paid upon this assurance and some four or five months thereafter the property burned and the company refused to pay the loss on the ground that there had been a change in the property.

Held—The knowledge of the agent of the transfer of the property is the knowledge of the company, and having collected the premium note with the assurance that the insurance was all right it cannot now be heard to say that the policy was not in force.

Second—Same.—If the insurance company, aside from the provisions of Section 700, Kentucky Statutes, waived a change that had been made in the title to insured property, the burden is upon it to show that the life estate was of less value than the amount of the insurance, and in this record disclosed neither pleading or proof that the life estate of the assureed was not sufficient to cover it.

J. A. & John A. Moore for appellant; James & James and A. C. Moore for appellee.

Moseley vs. Commonwealth.—Filed January 31, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Leslie Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Barker, affirming.

Former Opinion.—Affirmed upon the authority of Kelsie Moseley vs. Commonwealth.

B. B. Golden for appellant; N. B. Hays, Loraine Mix for appellee.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, By etc., vs. Farmers' Bank of Kentucky.—Filed January 27, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Ballard Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Paynter, affirming.

Escheat—Construction of Statutes.—In this action to recover lands on the ground that it had been escheated to the Commonwealth, Sections 1626 to 1628, Kentucky Statutes, do not give the right to maintain the action. See Com. by, etc., Wisconsin Chair Company.

W. J. Webb, F. L. Turner for appellants; Clay & Clay for appellee.

Miller vs. Commonwealth.—Filed January 27, 1905.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Knox Circuit Court. Opinion of the Court by Judge Paynter, affirming.

First—Criminal Law—Evidence—Sufficiency of.—Where there is any testimony to show the accused guilty the court will not reverse a case for lack of evidence.

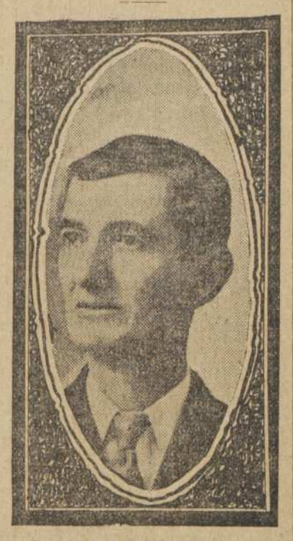
Second—Bill of Exceptions.—Where the transcript fails to show what conduct of the Commonwealth's Attorney is complained of that question cannot be reviewed.

John H. Wilson for appellant; N. B. Hays, C. H. Morris for appellee.

Six Months In Jail.

Garrett P. Howell, who pleaded guilty to the charge of false swearing in regard to the securing of a pension, was yesterday sentenced to six months in the County Jail by Judge Evans. Howell is from Earlington, his case having been transferred from the Owensboro district.

A MAN OF AFFAIRS IN LAUREL COUNTY.



R. M. JACKSON,
Recently elected president of the First National Bank, of London. He was Postmaster at London during Cleveland's administration, was a Colonel on the staff of Gov. Brown and is at present extensively engaged in coal mining.

FIRST CUP

Of Poisoned Coffee Drunk By Negro Cook.

LIVES OF BOARDERS SAVED.

TWENTY-TWO OCCUPANTS OF FLATS ENDANGERED

BY ALLEGED MALICIOUS ACT.

What is believed by the detectives to have been an attempt to poison a negro cook, who has been monarch of a kitchen for several weeks, nearly resulted fatally for twenty-two occupants of the Ansonia Apartment House, 2716 Virginia avenue, early yesterday morning. The regular habit of the chef in drinking the first cup of coffee made was all that saved the boarders. Anthony Haley, the cook, was taken violently ill shortly after 6 o'clock, and, feeling that he had been poisoned, administered an emetic while a physician was being summoned. Dr. Robert Wallace was called and pronounced the symptoms similar to those caused by arsenic poisoning. Believing that arsenic had been placed in the coffee, the detectives took the pot to the office of the Health Department and it will be analyzed by Dr. Vernon Robins.

* * *

Illness Followed Quickly.

Haley had been in charge of the kitchen in the Ansonia Apartments for some months and during that time it has been his custom to drink a cup of coffee as soon as he could make it in the morning. This he did yesterday and his illness resulted. After being cared for by Dr. Wallace he was removed to his home, 625 Eighth street, and it is believed the poison will not result fatally, as the emetic the negro administered to himself took immediate effect.

Haley accused a woman domestic of the house of the attempt to poison him, and Detectives Donahue and Ross have been assigned to investigate the case, but will make no open movement until the result of Dr. Robins' analysis is announced. They say they have secured evidence that Haley had "run the kitchen to suit himself" and had incurred enemies on account of his arbitrary methods.

The Ansonia Apartment House is conducted by Mrs. Kate Kennedy, and twenty-two boarders would have partaken of the coffee believed to have contained arsenic had the negro failed to follow his custom.

THE SUFFERING OF TWO FAMILIES EASILY TOLD

Two Women Petition Mayor's Office For Aid That Cannot Be Given.

Dependent for warmth on the coal which she can pick up along the railroad track and with three children ill with pneumonia, Mrs. Mary Gambrall, living at 509 East Market street, went to the Mayor's office yesterday to ask aid. She asked for coal, and was told that the city has none on hand and could do nothing for her. She then told her troubles.

"I would not come here for free coal, but my children are freezing and I have no money with which to buy the coal. Three of my children are sick in bed with pneumonia, another child is in the City Hospital with the same disease and my husband is sick with the grip. The only way we can keep alive is by getting coal from the railroad trucks, where it has fallen off the cars. With my boy, who is well, I go out and gather enough to last us for a day and then repeat it the next day. All I want is some coal to tide me over until this weather breaks, or my husband gets well, so he can work."

Almost as soon as Mrs. Gambrall left the office another woman, her face drawn with cold and suffering and a shawl gathered close about her thin shoulders, entered. She also wanted the free coal which the Mayor's assistants are not able to furnish. The woman did not give her name, but in a weak voice told of her little baby, almost starving, and the home which had no fire.

"The rent is due and I don't know where the money is to come from to pay it," she said. "My husband is dead." She also was refused because the city has no coal and she had to leave the office without assistance. Both cases were referred to the Louisville Charity organization.

The applications to the Mayor for free coal have been surprisingly few during the last cold snap and most of the applicants have been negroes. The city has had no free coal during the last two weeks and it is said to be greatly needed. The coal which was given out a short time ago has lasted fairly well, and this is one reason that the applications are so few now. It is expected that the General Council will appropriate money for another 20,000 bushels of free coal at the meeting to be held next Tuesday night.

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